JOYCE'S CARTRIDGES
FOR
RIFLE AND REVOLVERS
Of all Descriptions.
PERCUSSION CAPS, GUN WADS, &c.
To be had of all Gunmakers and Ammunition Dealers throughout the World, and Wholesale of
F. JOYCE & Co., Ld.,
57, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,496—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895.

BO BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOC

PUBLISHED MONTHLY
PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The best and most Complete Guide of its kind published in India.
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
R.L. COROMANDEL	4499	W. A. Wheler	5th Oct.
† CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	12th „
R.L. ORIENTAL	5152	C. Gadd	19th „
† SUTLEJ	4205	W. J. Nantes	26th „
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	2nd Nov.
B.V.L. CLYDE	4136	• H. T. Weighell	9th „
R.L. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	16th „
† SUTLEJ	4205	W. J. Nantes	23rd „
R.L. CARTHAGE	5280	M. De Horne	30th „

The Steamers marked R.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

The Steamers marked B.V.L. proceed direct to VENICE, taking passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port tranship to the mail steamer at Aden, and passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice steamer.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

The "Caledonia" (marked B M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No passengers for London will be booked for this voyage.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. express" are issued by the Company.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A. M. on day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Victoria Dock's Steps at NOON on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued for Round-the-World tours *via* Japan and Vancouver, or *via* Australia and America.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo. Cargo steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.

For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th August, 1895.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. Doo. BALDUINO............ 17th Oct. 1895.
S. S. SINGAPORE.................. 14th Nov. 1895.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months, Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the Option of going *via* Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 8th of each month.

For Freights and Passage, &c., Apply to
E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sep. 20, 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 690	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,253	350	7th Oct.
MARIA TERESA	V. Gherzman	3,042	350	7th Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	21st Oct.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras, and Colombo.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 1, 1895

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES. TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1895, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.

For further particulars apply to
P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent,
Messageries Maritimes Co.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS,

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS,—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 5th October, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "AMRA," 518 tons, about the 5th October, at 10 a. m., calling at Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 8th October, at 10 a.m. calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, about the 3rd October, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, about the 3rd October, at 7 a. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,464 tons, about the 3rd October, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR SEYCHELLES, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, about the 12th October, calling at Mahe (Seychelles), Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st October, 1895. Agents.

KING, KING & CO., BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA'S Steamer "HIROSHIMA MARU," 3,170 Tons, Captain ANDERSON, will SAIL on or about the 11th Oct. for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and NAGASAKI, also engaging Cargo for SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, JINSEN, FUSAN, GENSAN, and VLADIVOSTOCK.

For freight and further particulars apply to—
TATA & SONS, Agents,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha
(Japan Mail Steamship Co.).
Victoria Buildings : Fort, Bombay, 30th September, 1895.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEMP'S ANTI-IODISM SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

IN this preparation, while the full action of the Iodide of Potassium is maintained, the distressing symptom of "IODISM" is prevented. This is a great advantage to Vegetarians and to all persons Susceptible of Iodism, for it enables them to continue the use of a most Valuable Drug during a prolonged course of treatment, and is indeed a boon to the people of India, whose form of diet renders them very liable to Iodism even in small doses, unless the Medicine is protected in the way we have succeeded in protecting it.

KEMP'S IODISED SARSAPARILLA

Is the only preparation so protected.
Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8, 4-8 and 8-8.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

DON'T NEGLECT AN ATTACK OF INDIGESTION,

For nothing will more quickly make life a burden, nor prove more difficult to eradicate if allowed to gain a footing.

K[redacted] PAPARIDINE

Is the fi iest remedy for Indigestion.

Perfec e. Prompt and thorough in its action alteration in diet needful.

. 2 per Bottle.

KE , LD., BOMBAY.

JEWELIERY.

NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS !!

TRADE MARK.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR SPLENDID STOCK IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

NOVELTIES IN

HALL MARKED SILVER GOODS.

CHRISTENING, WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

ALSO FANCY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD AND SILVER PLATE,

BOMBAY.

HAMILTON and Co. have an unequalled Stock of Silver Plate, suitable for VOLUNTEER or ATHLETIC Prizes, SPORTING TROPHIES, &c.

HAMILTON and Co. have just put into stock A LARGE VARIETY of Silver and Electro-Plate Goods, suitable for PRESENTATION on all occasions.

OF GREAT BEAUTY OF DESIGN, EXCELLENT FINISH, AND MODERATE PRICE.

Our Well Illustrated and SPECIAL LIST of NOVELTIES sent POST FREE to all applicants.

RACING CHRONOGRAPHS IN GOLD AND SILVER.

TIMEPIECES IN SPECIAL CASES FOR AFFIXING TO DASH BOARDS.

HAMILTON & COMPANY.

(ESTABLISHED 1808.)

—COLLARS—

"SHAPES TO DATE."

GENTS' COLLARS, BEST IRISH LINEN, FOUR-FOLD, MADE "SPECIALLY" TO ORDER, DHOBIE-PROOF.

THORPE AND CO.,

SHIRT-MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED.

TWEEDS,
CASHMERES,
HOMESPUNS,
FLANNELS.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.

H. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT of Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, &c. &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

GENTLEMEN'S

ENGLISH WATCHES, KEYLESS, GOLD AND SILVER.

THE following are the finest English Watches made. Every watch very carefully and accurately rated and adjusted for variations in positions and temperatures ; watches that will remain unaffected by Rough Riding or Hard Wear, will maintain an uniform rate under the most violent use.

EVERY PART MADE IN ENGLAND.

Keyless, ¾ plate English Lever, Jewelled, 4 pairs Rubies, escapement on ends, expansion or compensation balance, Palladium Brequet (over coil) Hair-Spring. The jewellings are of the Finest Description, all pivots most carefully tempered. The Best Workmanship and the Experience of many years has been bestowed to bring these Watches to the utmost state of Perfection. We offer them to the Public in well-manufactured Hall-Marked Gold and Silver Cases, and guarantee them to last

A CENTURY

With reasonable proper care.

			Rs.	a.
In Solid 18-carat Gold		Half-Hunting Case	650	0
Do.	do.	Hunting Case	600	0
Do.	do.	Crystal-Faced	550	0
In Sterling Silver Hall-Marked Cases,		Half-hunting Case	210	0
Do.	do.	Hunting Case	200	0
Do.	do.	Crystal-Faced	185	0

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNISHING DRAPERY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED
AT

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

SPECIAL SHOW

MONDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

NEW CURTAINS,
NEW CRETONNES,
NEW ART MUSLIN'S
NEW CUSHIONS,
NEW TEA-COSIES.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION.

EXTRACT FROM THE "COURT CIRCULAR":—

INDIAN CIGARS.

JUST now, at the Earl's Court Indian Exhibition, no more attractive stall can be found than the one situated between the two exits from the southern end of the Imperial Court hard by the Native Village, in the occupation of Messrs. McDOWELL and Co., our largest Indian cigar importers, whose Madras works employ many hundreds of natives in the manufacture of the "BAHADUR" brand. In a short interview which our representative had with the head of this firm at 1, Gresham Buildings, Basinghall Street, it was explained that the reason why they had taken such a prominent position at Earl's Court was because of the enormous consumption of the "BAHADUR CIGAR" in this country, and their anxiety to show the people of England how the cigar is made in the East and the "ABSOLUTE PURITY of the INGREDIENTS before the outside leaf is wrapped round it." The crowds to be daily seen gazing at this exhibition of native industry sufficiently indicate how correct Messrs. McDOWELL and Co. were in their assumption that such a show would prove interesting, and the value of the "BAHADUR" and its world-wide popularity here is proved by the return of the past half-year, which runs the largest importation of Indian cigars ever known very close. As a matter of fact, Indian tobaccos, now that the fields are being cultivated on scientific lines, are approaching the finest Havana brands in texture and quality. The old and much-condemned coarseness of fibre has disappeared, and given place to a mellowness which is probably exemplified in the "BAHADUR" more than any of the much-advertised but meretricious brands now being foisted on the smoking public.

SOLE PROPRIETORS & MANUFACTURERS :—

McDOWELL & Co.,

MADRAS.

INDIAN REMEDIES FIRST IN INDIA.

A fine Tonic, invaluable to Europeans in this Climate, and specially prepared for Indian Use, is

KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.

A Scientific Combination of the finest Tonic and Stimulative Remedies known. Judiciously used this Medicine will be found thoroughly effective in restoring Nervous Waste and giving tone and energy to the system.

It is more certain in effect, more active and fresher than any Imported article, and is invaluable as a Household Remedy for daily use.

PRICE : Rs. 3 Per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"

A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, Including Postage.

Twelve Months	Rs. 26
Six Months	„ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay ; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE :—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

TO ALL STEAM USERS. VALVOLINE.

A TRIAL is solicited of the above Celebrated OILS—

A Cylinder for very high pressure Steam.
A A Do. do. but of greater viscosity.
D L R Do. do. of very heavy viscosity
C Do. do. medium viscosity.
S Magnet Red for heavy bearings Especially those that are inclined to run hot.

Prices on application to the Sole Agents for Bombay,
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT"

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle ; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,

Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone : full Compass.

Height 4 ft. 1 in., Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY & POONA.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per S.S. "LA SEYNE" are hereby informed that she is DISCHARGING her CARGO in the PRINCE'S DOCK. All Claims for Damages, &c., must be sent in to the Office before the Departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be Entertained. Goods on survey will be attended to every morning.

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent,
Messageries Maritimes Co.

Bombay, 1st October, 1895.

THE ANCHOR LINE S. S. "ARMENIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to take DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless boats are sent alongside to take DELIVERY without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the Sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be Entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey Damages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 1st October, 1895.

A. & B. MACKAY'S WHISKIES.

LIQUEUR	Rs. 30	Per Dozen Quarts.
GLENFALLOCH	" 26	" "
COCKTAIL	" 26	" "

To be had from
THE BOMBAY COMPANY, LD.,
Fort.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officer, at Bangalore, up to 12 noon, on the date fixed below for the undermentioned Contract for 1896-97:—

Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above Officer.

Description of articles and stations where required.	Estimated requirements.	Amount of Earnest money.	Date when Tenders will be opened.
SCHEDULE No. 22. Household flour for making bread deliverable at Bangalore	720,000	850	14th Dec. 95.

N.B.—Rates may be quoted for Delivery either in the Commissariat Godown or at the Railway Station.

G. H. TAYLOR, LIEUT.,
for Chief Commissariat Officer, B. Dt.

Bangalore, September, 1895.

ASQUITH & LORD, APOLLO ST. BOMBAY.

HIGH-CLASS—TAILORS,
BREECHES—MAKERS,
SHIRT—MAKERS,
HOSIERS—HATTERS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of WOOOBAI (Widow of NANA BHASKERJEE), late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, Deceased.

HARICHUND CASSINATH, DWARKANATH CASSINATH, and GAJANUN CASSINATH, Nephews of the Deceased......Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, CHARLES FREDERICK FARRAN, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 25th Day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Five and in the Fifty-Ninth Year of our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI,
The 25th Day of September, 1895.
HARICHUND CASSINATH & others,
Petitioners in Person.

FANCY STRIPED PURDAS.

IN Various Colours, made to any size or order. Roman Scarf and other Patterns.

Prices on application to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
(OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB,
BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

!! SPECIAL REGARD FOR !!
DUTIABLE WEIGHTS.

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

	Per 100. Rs. a.
ROYALS	4 0
TRABUCOS	3 12
COQUETAS	3 8

Please compare Sizes and Quality with other so-called JAVAS.

FLOR DE SUMATRA CIGARS.
Torpedo Specials No. 1.
Rs. 3-4 per Box of 50.

VEVEY CHEROOTS.
(Direct from Switzerland.)

Vevey Fins	Rs. 10-8	per box of 250
Vevey Flor Finas	" 6-8	" 100
Vevey Courts	" 6-0	" 120

An entirely new line in the way of SMOKES.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,
AND
"BAHADUR TORPEDOS."

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
By Direct Importation.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

"GLEN BROOM" WHISKY.

An excellent Highland Malt just imported. Well worth a Trial.

Rs. 30-0 per Doz., or Rs. 2-10 per Bottle.

SOLE AGENTS:—
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., FORT.
RETAIL FROM
PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Buildings.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF CAWNPORE-MADE SADDLERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 2nd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on account of the concerned:—

A consignment of 42 cases Cawnpore-made saddlery, boots and shoes, &c.

Under instructions from the Executor of the estate of the late Mr. E. Moses, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on SATURDAY, the 5th inst., at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at Narayen Daboolkar Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, best plated-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, Satsuma and Kanga flower vases, very rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings in gilt frames, a handsome strong English-built office brougham, a strong-built victoria, a handsome strong bay Arab horse, about 14 hands, a powerful bay Arab, 13 hands, a very handsome high caste grey Arab mare, about 15 hands, a strong riding pony, 3 and 4 lights gas chandeliers, 3 and 4 lights hanging argand lamps, an iron safe on stand, fowls, pigeons, garden water tubs, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

N.B.—The horses and carriages will be sold at 2-30 p.m.

AUCTION SALE OF POLO PONIES.

On SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 5-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the polo ground (maidan), immediately after the final game of the tournament, 11 first-class polo ponies, the property of the officers Poona Horse.

These ponies have I. P. A. certificates and have been played in Poona and Bombay Tournaments.

For further particulars apply to Captain Grantham, Poona Horse, care of Surgeon-Major Lyons, Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill.

On SATURDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods—

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 bay galloway, 8 years old, goes in harness and saddle.
1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 second-hand strong-built landau.
1 palanquin office-shigram, in good order.
1 strong victoria with removeable coach-box.
1 grey Arab horse, aged, goes in single and double harness.

On SUNDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at B. B. and C. I. Railway Foremen's Quarters, Parel, near the Parel Station, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, the plated glass and crockery ware, table ornaments, table and hanging kerosine lamps, carpets, wearing apparel, carpenters' tools, a large size cooking stove, &c., the property of the late Mr. W. B. CAVEL.

The property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, October 2, 1895.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 3rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Old Secretariat Buildings, the valuable stock-in-trade of a furniture merchant, consisting of carved sofas, chairs, cabinets, chiffoniers, sideboards, corner cabinets, almyras, clothes presses, wardrobes, dressing and washhand tables, glassware, crockery, &c.

The property is on view.

On FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, in the premises lately occupied by the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, the stock-in-trade of Ahmed Noor Mahomed and Co., dissolving partnership, consisting of valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, glass and crockery, pictures, lamps, table ornaments, &c.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT SHOLAPORE AND BULDANA, IN THE BERARS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Marine Street, Fort, by order of the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Charles Frederick Unger, and another, the mortgagors, in pursuance of the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage, dated the 25th day of May, 1887, and the 20th day of May, 1889, respectively, the following properties viz.:—

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, admeasuring 24 acres or thereabouts, together with the bungalow and buildings thereon, situate and being within the boundaries of the village of Buldana, Purgunnah Daulghat, Zilla Buldana, known as Hobson Sahib's Bungalow, bounded on or towards the North by the Christian Cemetery and the road leading to the Bungalow of Nawab Salamoola Khan Sahib Jagirdhar Daulghat Khar, on the East and South-east by the road leading to the Government garden till the said road joins on to the highway running north, and on the West by this highway till it meets the hedge of the compound of the house of Nawabsahib, and from thence along this hedge till it joins on the north on to the road leading to the Nawabsahib's house, which premises are now in the possession of the tenant of the said mortgagees.

LOT No. 2.

All that building borne on the return of the Public Works Department as the harness room and farriers' forge, in the old Cavalry Lines at Sholapore, together with the land surrounding the same, now in the possession of the mortgagees, or their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs. Bland and Noble, the Solicitors for the mortgagees at their Office, in Medows Street, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Alice Building," Hornby Row, opposite the "Bombay Gazette" offices, the very valuable and artistic-seasoned black and teakwood complete suits of dining, drawing, and bed-room furniture of superior polish and workmanship, made after English design, complete drawing-room suits, lined with rich silk tapestry and velvet, elegant revolving and plain topped office tables, handsome chiffoniers and cabinets, book-presses, very handsome and strong-made single and double mirror door almyras, dressing and washhand tables to match, easy and light chairs of various designs, marble-topped tables, ottomans, brass tables, teapoys, chairs, cradle, etc.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view six days before the sale.

On dates to be hereafter fixed, sale continuing for two days, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Malabar Castle," Ridge, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood dining, drawing, office, and bedroom furniture by Wimbridge, Roberts, Deschamp and McKenzie, also Rutnagherry made furniture, best electro-plated ware by Elkington, Treacher's glass and porcelain ware, a nearly new walnutwood grand cottage pianoforte by Frederick Keogh, London, in very good order, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, valuable oil-paintings, large size marble clock, striking hours and half-hours, English ice-box, rich table ornaments, rich China and Japanese and Satsuma flower vases and jars, first-rate table and hanging lamps by Hinks and Ditmar, a large collection of choice plants, &c., the property of Right Reverend Dr. L. G. MYLNE, Lord Bishop of Bombay.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, October 2, 1895.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenges is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edinburgh. L.R.C.S. and L.M., Edinburgh."

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Tins and Bottles by all Chemists.

NOTICES.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Undersigned invite Tenders for Supply of 900 Cubic Yards of Clean RIVER SAND for Tank Foundations to be delivered at Mody Bay South Reclamation and laid down as cases for Tanks 70' 0" diameter and 18" high in position as shown on Plan to be seen at the Office of the Undersigned. Tenders must include any preliminary clearing or levelling of the ground that may be necessary, and must be accompanied by a guarantee that the whole work will be completed by the 20th current to the satisfaction of the Company's Engineer under penalty of a fine.

The Undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort.

Bombay, 1st October, 1895.

HIDES AND SKINS.

TENDERS for supply of above to Madras Arsenal, for year 1896-97, will be received up to 18th November, 1895, and be opened on 19th idem, by the Ordnance Officer in charge, to whom application for further particulars should be made.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 30 per Share will be paid on and after 2nd October, 1895, to the Registered Shareholders of the Company, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th September, 1895.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 2 per Share will be paid on and after 2nd October, 1895, to the Registered Shareholders of the Company, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th September, 1895.

NOTICE.

RESIDENTS of BOMBAY and UP-COUNTRY SUPPLIED with DAILY BAZAAR, FRUITS, POMFRETS and PROVISIONS. Apply to

TUKINA,
Khara Kua, Bombay. Bazaar-Supplier.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for about 7⅓ Crores of EARTHWORK, between milestone 6 and milestone 17, approximately, of the Jamrao Canal, and for the Construction of a set of Falls at 7½ miles, containing about one Lakh Cubic Feet of Masonry and Concrete; and for the Construction of a Bungalow and Out-houses at about 13 miles.

Forms of Tender and Specifications will be supplied at a cost of One Rupee on application to the Executive Engineer, First District, Jamrao Canal, Hyderabad, Sind.

Plans can be seen at the Office of the Executive Engineer, at Jamrao, on the Eastern Nara, one hundred miles south of Rohri, North-Western Railway.

Tenders should be delivered before the 1st November, 1895.

A. HILL, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, First District, Jamrao Canal.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that from THIS DAY he will carry on his Business by himself alone and in his Own Name at Nos. 5 and 7, Hummum Street, Fort, opposite JOONAS TYER'S SHOP.

He also gives notice that he will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any Debts that Mr. H. J. R. HEMMING may attempt to contract in the name of TURNER and HEMMING.

ALLAN F. TURNER,
Solicitor, High Court, Bombay.

5 and 7, Hummum Street, 30th September, 1895.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES, ETC.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his Office, Jhansi, up to noon, on 15th October, 1895, for the supply, at the Jhansi Depot, of the Articles below noted, during the 12 months, commencing 1st January, 1896:—

I.—Oils comprising Castor, Cocoanut, Kerosine, Linseed Boiled and Raw, and Tallow and Cotton Waste.
II.—Miscellaneous Country Stores.
III.— Do. European Stores.
IV.—Stationery.

2. Separate Tender Forms of each of the above giving particulars, of the approximate quantities and description of Stores and Stationery required for delivery at the Jhansi Depot, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, on payment of Rs. 2 each.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above (I, II, III, IV.) and a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), for the Articles included under heading I., II. and III. should accompany Tenders, and a deposit of Rs. 200 (two hundred) should accompany the Tender for Stationery, without which no Tender will be considered. Only Cash, Currency Notes, or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favor of the Acting Agent, "Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited."

5. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's Standard Samples which may be seen at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
J. WILSON,
Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, 16th September, 1895.

FOR SALE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
SCRAP TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October, Tenders for the Purchase of Two Lots of SCRAP TEAK TIMBER, now Lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, Parel, where the same may be viewed on application.

Lots purchased to be removed within one Month from date of acceptance of Tender.

Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the Undersigned) and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 100 as Security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the Deposit, without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and before Delivery is made.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st September, 1895.

TWENTIETH EDITION.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1895.

With Portrait of H. E. the Viceroy, LORD ELGIN
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
PRICE: Rs. 5 with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1895 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

THE "Morning Post" says:—The edition for 1895 has been carefully revised, and much information added to meet the requirements of business men and the general public. The residents of Bombay, and also visitors, will find it an excellent work of reference as a directory, as well as an historical and descriptive guide to this famous city.

THE "Observer" says:—This handy volume, with its up-to-date directory and varied information about Bombay, will be found an invaluable companion by visitors to India. The information on the commercial and manufacturing progress of the city has been brought up to the close of last year from official and other authentic sources; the public buildings are fully described, and a wealth of information of a varied character is given. The latest edition of this Guide will be found of great value by both visitors and residents.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,
9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000
DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON,
BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.

And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.

Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand; or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.

Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

*Signature*____________________

NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.

It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID............ £600,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES,
IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

BRANCHES:
At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Lahore, Kurrachee, Edinburgh.

CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS	The Credit Lyonnais.
SINGAPORE PENANG	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.
RANGOON	Bank of Bengal
AGRA	Do.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

W. CARRON, Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 6,000,000 =	Rs 1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	4,500,000 =	" 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 3,928,000 =	" 78,56,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 9th March 1895.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND.............. £160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
67, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, and Aden.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.............£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.............£1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL.............£554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE, 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

BOMBAY.	GALLE.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.
MADRAS.	HONGKONG.
COLOMBO.	SHANGHAI.
KANDY.	

Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street), Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C. A., Agents.

Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Renfield Street), Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.

The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank Receives Deposits on the following Terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the Minimum Monthly Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 100,000. Sums over Rs. 100,000 will be received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

on which Interest is allowed as under, viz.:—

If fixed for	Six Months	4 per cent. p. a.
Do.	Twelve Months	4½ per cent. "
Do.	Two or Three Years	4½ per cent. "

Deposits are also received for Shorter Periods, the Rates for which can be ascertained on Application. The Bank will effect the Purchase or Sale of Indian or other Securities, receive Pay, Pension Dividends and Interest Free of Charge if the Moneys are remitted in its own Drafts. The Bank undertakes the safe Custody of Indian Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of Government and other Banks, &c., and receives Interest and Dividends on the same on the following Terms:—

If paid in India	Commission ⅛th per cent.
On Delivering up Government Paper or Shares from Safe Custody	⅛th "
On Paying Proceeds of Sale of Government Paper or Shares in India	⅛th "

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:— Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL & LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..........Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... " 10,46,454

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE

BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E.	GORDHANDAS KHATAO Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq.	NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—2 Years, 5 per cent. per annum; 12 Months, 4½ per cent. per annum; 6 Months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.
(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

CAPITAL......... Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND..Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

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BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Bombay Polo Tournament commences 4 p.m.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Imperator left the dock yesterday.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—During the month of September last the daily average attendance was 204·47; admissions, 2,287; and prevailing diseases, fevers.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from the 1st October, 1895, the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated at offices in the Town of Bombay by Schedule 43, *viz.*, 1s. 1½d. per rupee.

KAPOLE NIRASHRIT FUND.—We are requested by the honorary secretaries of this charity to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following additional donation to the above fund:—One 4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Bond for Rs. 100, by the surviving executor of the late Shah Lakhemidas Kallianjee, deceased, in memory of his step-mother, the late Bai Premcorebai.

MILITARY DESERTERS.—Inspector Butfoy, yesterday, placed A. Williams and G. Wilson, privates belonging to the 19th Hussars, at present stationed at Bangalore, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of deserting their regiment. Both the soldiers were arrested by Inspector Butfoy and Constable Bartley, at Mazagon Dockyard Road, on Monday afternoon. The magistrate ordered them to be handed over to the military authorities.

ACCIDENT CAUSED BY A STEAM ROLLER.—Luximee, a Hindu woman, aged about fifty-five years, was, on Monday afternoon, going along the Dadur Road, when she was accidentally knocked down by a bullock cart, driven by one Rahimtulla Abba, and in her fall sustained a simple fracture of the left collar bone. It appears that the bullocks took fright at a steam-roller, and although the driver shouted out to the woman, she did not get out of the way in time to avoid the accident. The woman was treated at the J. J. Hospital.

A DISHONEST HAMAL.—Ragoo Bhow, a hamal, in the employ of Mr. Nusserwanji Merwanji Patel, residing in the "Lely," at Malabar Hill, was, yesterday, charged, at the instance of Constable Henry Brewin, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with theft, as a servant, in respect of a currency note for Rs.10 and sundry other articles, of the aggregate value of Rs. 19, belonging to his master. On the theft being reported to the police, accused was arrested on suspicion, and on searching his place, the property was recovered. The accused was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

REMITTAL OF SENTENCE.—Mrs. Ellen Schneider, who was sentenced by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Parsons to three years' rigorous imprisonment for abducting a European girl, named Floris Miller, was, yesterday morning, released from the Thana jail, before the expiry of the term of the sentence by order of the Bombay Government, who issued a resolution, dated the 17th August last, ordering the remittal of the sentence, on the recommendation made by Mr. Filgate, the Inspector-General of Prison on the ground of the convict's excellent behaviour in jail. After her release, Mrs. Schneider arrived in Bombay by one of the local trains, and went to her house at Foras Road.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—His Highness the Maharao of Bundee Kotah, accompanied by her Highness the Ranee, and attended by his staff and about fifty followers, arrived in Bombay, yesterday morning, from his capital by the Ahmedabad mail train, and alighted at the Grant Road Station, the arrival being private. A number of Marwaree merchants, trading with his Highness' territories, were present at the station, and received the Maharao, who was decorated with floral wreaths. His Highness and the Ranee then drove to Warden Road, Mahaluxmee, where they have taken up their residence. A salute of seventeen guns was fired yesterday morning from the saluting battery to announce the arrival.

ROBBING THE ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM.—Pestonji Rustomji was, yesterday, brought up, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, on the charge of theft in respect of two small plants. It was alleged, on Monday night, accused entered the gardens of the Anjuman-i-Islam, and was making away with two plants, which he had out-rooted from the ground. The defence was that accused wanted to use the plants for medicinal purposes, and was very sorry he adopted such steps to obtain them. The magistrate fined accused ten rupees, remarking that this being a petty theft, he was leniently dealt with, but he must remember that such an action was as bad as theft from a building.

THE J. N. PETIT FORT READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.—A special meeting of the J. N. Petit Fort Reading Room and Library, was held last evening, Mr. Jijibhoy Framji Dinshaw Petit presiding. Mr. Jijibhoy Mistry explained the agreement made to lease a plot of ground on the Esplanade for the purposes of erecting thereon the building for the institution, which is at present in a very prosperous and flourishing condition. The draft agreement was prepared by the Government Solicitor, and approved, on behalf of the trustees of the institution, by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusjee and Dinshaw. It was then unanimously resolved that the meeting approved of the conditions and terms in the agreement. Mr. Rustomji Patel, honorary secretary of the institution, was authorised to register the deed of agreement and to take means to carry it out. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

A DISHONEST TRAM-CONDUCTOR.—Mr. E. T. Ansell, Traffic Superintendent, Bombay Tramway Company, yesterday, appeared before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, and prosecuted Fakerchand Hemchand, a tramway conductor, No. 237, for issuing a false ticket to a passenger on the 11th September. Mr. Seally, pleader, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. Sakardande defended. The case for the prosecution was that, on the 11th September, a Parsee passenger got into a lavender tram car at Two Tanks, when accused issued him a ticket for the money given him. Inspector No. 10 came up to inspect the tickets of the passengers, and found that the one in question belonged to a yellow car, which the accused had no right to issue. The matter was departmentally investigated by Mr. Ansell, who found good grounds to prosecute the conductor. Evidence in the case having been recorded, his Worship convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 10.

A SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE DUSSERAH FESTIVAL.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Moore charged Dhakoo Dewoo, a mill-hand, in the employ of the Star of India Mill, with theft of Rs. 73 in currency notes and cash, belonging to Babajee Peeraji, a ramosee of the same mill, residing in a chowkey in the mill premises. Mr. Ghamat, barrister-at-law, appeared for accused. On the forenoon of the 27th ultimo, accused entered the chowkey with the permission of complainant to smoke a bidee. Shortly afterwards the ramosee went out, leaving the man inside, and returned in about two minutes, when he found his coat, which he had placed folded up, lying loosely, and on examining it discovered that a purse, containing money, had been abstracted from the pocket. He made a report to the manager. Accused was arrested, and the money recovered from two other mill-hands, who stated that accused had given them the money, telling them that it was a subscription collected for the purpose of decorating the mill premises on the occasion of the Dusserah Holiday. The accused pleaded intoxication, stating that he did not know what happened. Mr. Ghamat in defence, urged that it was highly improbable that the accused would have committed the theft during the short interval of two minutes, and when the ramosee was so near him. On the other hand, it was quite possible that the two mill-hands, to whose possession the stolen money had been traced, committed the offence. Besides these two mill-hands there were no other independent witnesses for the prosecution, and he asked his Worship to discharge his client. The magistrate sentenced accused to four months' hard labour.

THE MAHOMEDAN CLUB.—About ninety members of this club representing almost all the sects of Islam, made an excursion to Ghatcooper on the 28th ultimo, where they occupied the bungalow of Mr. Hajee Abdullah Hajee Shumar, a well-known salt merchant of Bombay, for their sixth social gathering. The bungalow, with a large garden around it, is in such a position as to command a view of the most charming natural scenery. The party partook of various dishes of *Muglai khana* prepared under the supervision of Mr. M. J. Paloba. Some time was passed in indoor games and the reciting of charming verses of Persian poetry. The outdoor games included cricket, and running and jumping races, in which Messrs. A. A. Hakimjee, Mirza Ali, and Ahmed Bavazier won prizes. Some went on shooting excursions, Mr. Gulam Hyder winning a prize in this department. Each day after evening meals members parted in groups for moonlight walks on the good cart road, which passes the bungalow. At one of the corners of the garden Aga Mahomed Taki established a Persian teashop, and every member who went to the place was offered a "fanjun," containing Persian tea, with one or two sweet Persian phrases. On the evening of the 29th a meeting was held, presided over by Mr. M. J. Mukhi, who addressed the audience regarding the successful career of the club. Prizes were distributed, and thanks were given to Messrs. H. H. Baakza and A. A. Hakimjee, the honorary joint secretaries, for their enthusiasm in the performance of their respective duties, and to Mr. M. J. Paloba for the energetic part he took in arranging for the entertainment. The meeting was closed with thanks to Mr. Hajee Abdulla, the owner of the bungalow, and to Mr. Hassanali Bambot, who had generously presented the articles for distribution as prizes. The party returned to Bombay on Monday.

A NOTED BURGLAR AND HIS ACCOMPLICE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Mynn charged Antone Caetano *alias* Ghasra and Piedade Fernandes *alias* Mahar Pedar, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, No. 1 with house-breaking and theft of one gold double-case hunting watch and gold chain of curl pattern, one gold mohur, and one pair of braces, collectively valued at Rs. 595-8, the property of Mr. Greaves, manager in Soonderdas Mill, residing at Bellasis Road, opposite the Byculla Club, and No. 2 with assisting in concealing and disposing of the stolen property. It appears that some time during the night of the 17th September last, the first accused, a notorious burglar, having been sent to jail twice for similar offences, entered complainant's house through one of the open windows, and passing through the bedroom, where Mr. and Mrs. Greaves were asleep, opened the almirah containing clothes, and searched it, but finding nothing to his liking left it and was attempting to open a trunk, when the noise awoke Mrs. Greaves, who called out to her husband, telling him that there was a rat in the house. Mr. Greaves got up, took a drink of water, and went to sleep again without taking any notice of the noise. On the following morning complainant discovered that his watch and chain, &c., had disappeared from his coat pocket, which he had left hanging on a hat rack in the bedroom on the previous evening before going to bed, and made a report to the police. Inquiries were instituted both by the divisional and detective police, but no trace of the property could be obtained until the night of the 21st ult., when Mr. Webb, residing at Falkland Road, gave certain information to Constable Murray, at the Clare Road Police Station, in consequence of which that officer at once proceeded to a Marwaree's shop at Central Road, and recovered the stolen chain from him. The Marwaree pointed out the two accused, both of whom were arrested in their rooms at the 6th Lane, Camatipoora, on the same night, and on searching their place, the works of the gold watch and the pair of the braces were recovered from the pocket of a coat belonging to No. 1. The gold mohur was also found with a Marwaree, but the gold case, which was supposed to have been sold to some Sonar, was not recovered. The magistrate convicted both the accused, and sentenced No. 1 to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and No. 2 to six months' hard labour.

LECTURE BY HINDU LADIES.—Bai Manibai, Lady Superintendent of the Telwadi Girls' School, and Bai Rakhmabai, wife of Mr. Vithoba Chimnaji, delivered lectures in Gujarati on "Duties of Women" and "Female Education," on Sunday last, under the auspices of the Budhiwardak Sabha, and in the presence of a mixed audience, consisting of about 200 Gujarati-speaking Hindu ladies and 100 Hindu gentlemen. The spacious hall of Sheth Goculdas Tejpal High School was nearly full, the ladies occupying the seats reserved for them, and the spectacle presented was both cheerful and encouraging. The fair audience managed the proceedings throughout. At the appointed time, amidst the loud applause of all, Bai Mahalaxmi, wife of Mr. Kalabhai, Vakil, High Court, was duly proposed to the chair, and she opened the proceedings and requested the lecturers, one after the other, to deal with the subjects they had selected. Bai Manibai then dealt with her subject in a very able manner, and was followed in an equally good style by Bai Rakhmabai. Both of them eloquently put forth the function of woman as a daughter, wife and mother, and strongly advocated the need of proper female education, on such lines as would make them truly useful in the sphere marked out for them by nature. The high ideas of Sita, Draupadi, and other well-known model wives were very effectually placed before the audience. Both the lecturers showed a good knowledge of the past history of woman in India and her present position in Europe and here. The audience all the while heard with great patience and attention all that was said, and the silence was only interrupted when applause greeted the ladies. At the conclusion of the lectures, there was a short discussion by the ladies, and then the president made a short but sweet speech, and one of the ladies in a few but appropriate words thanked the president and the lecturers for the trouble they had taken. Among the male portion of the audience were noticed many solicitors, pleaders and merchants, belonging to the Gujarati community, who are members of the Sabha, and they all seemed to be highly gratified at the success of the meeting. The occasion was unique in the history both of the old and the revised Sabha. Never before had an occasion so significant and encouraging occurred, when Hindu ladies had come out to lecture before a mixed audience, composed principally of ladies, who represented almost all the sections of the Gujarati-speaking communities of Bombay, Kayests, Bannias, Brahmins, Bhatias, Luwanes, and others. The sight was the first of its kind, and the Budhi Vardak Sabha is to be congratulated for having successfully and practically advanced one of its principal objects. Seth Narandas Purshotamdas, of the firm of Narandas, Rajaram & Co., was so delighted with the proceedings that he paid all the expenses incurred for the meeting. Special thanks are also due to Seths Kursondas Valabhdas, Lukhmidas Khimji and Goverdhandas Gokaldas Tejpal for having granted the hall of the High School to them for such a good and laudable object.

SPORTS AT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

THESE sports were continued, yesterday, in the rear compound of the college before a fairly large gathering of spectators, when the final ties in several events, which were left undecided on the previous day, were fought out. The programme consisted mainly of flat races, which were run by the boys in good style round a course roped off. Brother Haggan, S.J., was very assiduous in putting everything in order and left no stone unturned in making the entertainment a complete success. The college band was in attendance, and played selections of music at intervals, while the clowns created a good deal of merriment amongst the spectators. In the tug-of-war both sides made a creditable stand, and it took nearly ten minutes to decide the event. The one-mile flat race, which was the last event played off, was run in six minutes and a-half. On both the days Sergeant Gordon adjudged marks, while Lance-Corporal Ward and Sergeant Blest acted as referees, E. Hoogwerf doing the business of a starter. The following are the details:—

FLAT RACES.

D Class, 70 yds: A. Smith 1, J. McInnery, 2.
C Class, 100 yds: R. Hogan 1, T. Cassels 2.
B Class, 100 yds: H. Pereira 1, A. Fragoso 2, and A. Kelly 3.
B Class, Second Party: L. De Souza 1, J. Pascol 2, and J. Braganza 3.
First Division, First Party: H. Guenness 1, E. Winterbottom 2, and E. Dwyer 3.
First Division, Second Party: R. Hogan 1, J. D'Assa 2.
D Class, 120 yds: A. Smith 1, and J. McInnery 2.
C Class, 150 yds, First Party: R. Hogan 1, C. Malone 2, and J. Wheiom 3.
C Class, Second Party: A. Hurst 1, M. Crowder 2, and E. Caulfield 3.
C Class, Third Party: B. De Souza 1, J. Roane 2, and F. Gonsalves 3.
B Class, First Party: H. Pereira 1, A. Fragoso 2, and C. Morgon 3.
Second Party: Leo De Souza 1, Pascol 2, and G. Braganza 3.
Third Party: H. Guinness 1, J. Dwyer 2, and E. Winterbottom 3.
Fourth Party: S. Dias 1, J. Kelly 2, and A. D'Assa 3.
A Class: R. Hogan 1, and J. Behrmann 2.
C Class: 200 yards, First Party: R. Hogan 1, C Malone 2, and C. Conway 3.
Second Party: A. Hurst 1, M. Crowder 2, and J. Caulfield 3.
Third Party: J. Roane 1, B. De Souza 2, and F. Gonsalves 3.

ONE MILE FLAT RACE.

D. Collins 1, S. Dias 2, and R. Hogan 3.
Bayonet vs. Bayonet: T. O'Donnell 1, and T. Fragoso 2.
Sword vs. Bayonet: T. O'Donnell 1, and Behrmann 2.
Single Sticks: T. Fragoso 1, and W. Kelly 2.
Falls: W. Fragoso 1, and T. O'Donnell 2.

THERE will be fifteen scholarships, all tenable for three years, open to competition amongst the women students of the University entering in October, 1895, these scholarships ranging in value from £40 to £15 annually. The architect and the warden have, with the sanction of the governing body, visited the principal colleges and halls for women students in England with the view of seeing their most recent developments, and it is expected that the arrangements made at University Hall, St. Andrews, will be as complete as any in the country.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stop decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline, being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 13, Farringdon Road London, England.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE FONSECA MURDER CASE.

YESTERDAY, at an adjourned sitting of the Fourth Criminal Sessions, Mr. Justice Starling and a Special Jury continued the hearing of the case in which Francis Xavier Fonseca, a Portuguese, was charged with having, on the 17th May last, in Bombay, committed the murder of one Anacleto Duarte by administering to him a pill of strychnine poison. The Hon. Mr. Macpherson, Advocate-General, with Mr. Rivett-Carnac, instructed by Mr. Little, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Russell, instructed by Mr. Hemming, represented the prisoner. The under-mentioned gentlemen were empannelled on the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. S. Gore Browne, Foreman.

Mr. J. Hewson.	Mr. W. T. Lidbetter.
" G. R. Johnston.	" G. F. Horbury.
" Furdonjee Jamsetjee Parukh.	" Pestonjee Dorabjee Panday.
" Geo. Lund.	" C. H. Armstrong.

Mr. Alfred H. Ellis, in re-examination by Mr. Macpherson, referred to the visit which the prisoner paid at the office of Gordhandas, whilst witness was there. Witness left the place first, prisoner and Gordhandas remaining behind.

Mungaldas Motiram, a brother of Gordhandas, was examined as to the first policy applied for by prisoner. By direction of Virjdas, his cousin, witness made certain alterations in the policy without being told of the reasons for making them. The figure Rs. 7,000 was changed into Rs. 10,000. Witness saw prisoner at the office.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell, witness said he did not know what commission he would get at the end of the year, because the accounts were not made up. He could not say what commission Gordhandas got from the company. In 1894 witness did not remember seeing Duarte. He did not tell witness that he wanted to have the amount of the policy raised from Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 10,000. Witness wrote the amount under prisoner's instructions. (Corrects himself.) Another clerk wrote the amount at the time when witness was in another room.

Virjdas Bhaidas, a relation of the last witness, said he worked in the office of Gordhandas, the general agent of the company. Witness was in charge of the office during Gordhandas's absence from Bombay in May 1894. Witness remembered ordering certain alterations to be made in the policy shown him at prisoner's instructions. Prisoner asked witness to change the amount of Rs. 7,000 into Rs. 10,000. Witness never saw Duarte and did not know him. All the alterations were made at prisoner's instructions.

In cross-examination by Mr. Russell, witness said he did not see the signature of Duarte made to the policy. Prisoner said that Duarte owed him Rs. 8,000 or Rs. 10,000. Witness had mentioned this to Gordhandass. He could not say if he mentioned it to Mr. Ellis.

Roger de Silva, a clerk in the Sun Life Office, in answer to Mr. Rivett-Carnac, said he knew prisoner first in connection with the policy of his uncle, B. Conceicio. In May 1894 prisoner came to the office, and spoke to him about insuring the life of Anacleto Duarte. Witness supplied prisoner with a proposal-form, and filled it in at his request. (Witness explained how the alterations came to be made.) The form was signed by prisoner and Duarte, and was attested by witness. Witness, prisoner, and Duarte were present at Duarte's examination by Dr. De Monte. They went into an inner room. Hashum Ali was present outside. All the questions were answered by Duarte.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac: Did Fonseca take a part in answering them?

Mr. Russell objected to the question, and it was not pressed.

Witness, continuing, said he had known Duarte for six months; he made certain enquiries from friends, and he stated, in answer to the doctor, that Duarte used to drink only moderately. Prisoner told him so. Valladares, a clerk, filled up the proposal-form, and when it was complete witness sent it to Gordhandas. There was a second examination of Duarte by Dr. De Monte on the 15th November, 1894, at Bandora. Witness, Duarte, the prisoner and Dr. De Monte were present. The Mahomedan was not there. Witness heard of Duarte's death on the second day. Witness saw prisoner at the office, and the latter said Duarte had died of fever. Witness remarked that the death was rather sudden. Prisoner asked how he was to get the money due on the policy. Witness gave him the forms, and told him to apply for the money. One of the forms was filled in by the doctor, another by the undertaker, and so on. A day or two after this, prisoner called upon witness at his office. He brought the undertaker's and the vicar's forms filled in. Witness asked why the medical man's form, which was an important one, was not filled in. Prisoner said no doctor was present when Duarte died. Witness asked whether any doctor treated him for the fever. Prisoner did not mention the name of any doctor, but said he would get the form filled in. Witness was not certain as to the cause of death, and he told prisoner he was not prepared to sign the forms then. Witness, at prisoner's request, saw him at his house at Bandora the next day, but declined to fill in the report. Subsequently prisoner called twice at witness's house, but witness said he was not certain as to the cause of death, that he was not present at the funeral, and that he declined to fill in the forms. Prisoner afterwards sent the papers through his solicitors. Prisoner afterwards took witness to Gordhandas, and asked him if he could not settle the matter without going to litigation. Gordhandas said he must prove his interest in the policy. Prisoner then offered Gordhandas Rs. 1,000 if he would pay the policy. Gordhandass said he did not want prisoner to speak such things to him. Witness had seen the Mahomedan twice at prisoner's house, and once with him in a victoria going to Gordhandass' house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell, witness said he did not know how much prisoner made as a bailiff. He had known him as a bailiff for about five years. At the examination before Dr. DeMonte, Duarte took as much part in the answers as the prisoner. The prisoner suggested Valladares' name. The examination before Dr. De-Monte lasted about an hour on both occasions; The papers were filled in by witness in the outer room, the examination took place in the inner room.

Did not Fonseca tell you he had been advancing monies to Duarte?—Yes.

Did he not tell you at the dispensary?—No, he told me at my office.

Did he tell you the amounts he had advanced?—No.

In what language did the conversation take place?—In English.

The Judge: Some of it may have been in the vernacular.

Witness: Yes.

Witness, in further cross-examination by Mr. Russell, said he thought Duarte died on the 17th May. Prisoner came to him two or three days afterwards, not on the next day. When prisoner came to witness at his office, witness did not say Mr. Ellis was very angry that the man had died soon. Witness did not tell prisoner to take the papers himself to Mr. Ellis. Prisoner did not mention to witness the name of any doctor who attended Duarte. He did not mention the name of Dr. Hyam.

The Judge: At no time the prisoner mentioned the name of any doctor?

Witness: No.

Cross-examination continued: On the first occasion, prisoner wanted witness to *sumjao* Gordhandas, but witness declined to do so. Prisoner said he was going to speak to him and offer Rs. 1,000. Witness said it would be a bad thing. Witness did not think after that that prisoner would offer Rs. 1,000. Witness was not examined before the coroner.

Re-examined: At the Bandora dispensary the Mussalman was in the outer room all the time.

Hashum Ali Ajam Ali, examined by Mr. Macpherson, said he knew the prisoner and had known him for about two years and a-half, during which he was in his employ. Witness knew prisoner when he was in the police force. He got a pension of Re. 1-8 a month for his service in the police. Prisoner gave witness a salary of Rs. 10 a month and a fee of one anna per summons he served. He always accompanied prisoner to protect the bundles of papers. There was much going about from Mahim to Colaba. Witness spoke of his accompanying prisoner one day to Bandora to a dispensary. He stayed in the verandah. De Silva was there. After leaving the dispensary, the prisoner, Duarte, and De Silva went into a liquor-shop. They returned to Bombay afterwards with Duarte, De Silva remaining behind in the liquor-shop. Witness used to see Duarte with the prisoner very frequently, almost every week since. They went into liquor-shops and drank liquor. Witness had seen Duarte the worse for liquor once, when he was not able to walk, but sat down. He used to drink deeper everyday. Prisoner did not detain him long, and he walked away staggering. Prisoner always paid the money for the liquor. Witness used to lend monies to prisoner. He lent him Rs. 100, Rs. 80, and Rs. 50, which he had not repaid. Prisoner had repayed other sums lent to him before. (Promissory notes passed by the prisoner for Rs. 100, Rs. 80, Rs. 29, and Rs. 50 were put in.) The prisoner used to borrow monies from other people also. On the morning of Duarte's death, prisoner and witness walked from prisoner's house to the Girgaum police station, where they hired a victoria, and went to Chunam Kiln road, where prisoner spoke to two or three Buniahs. They then went to Gamdevie. Prisoner went to Duarte's house in a lane there, witness remaining in the victoria. Prisoner came back to the carriage, and went into the lane again. He afterwards returned to his house, and went in, telling witness to stand in the road leading to the house. Another victoria was engaged, and they again went towards Duarte's house. Duarte was at the time sitting in a grain-dealer's shop. Prisoner called him, took him into the carriage, and drove to a liquor-shop near the French Bridge, kept by a Parsee, which they visited frequently. This man (Gopinath) the servant of the Parsee, was in charge of the shop. Inside the shop were Gopinath and a Parsee. Prisoner and Duarte then went into the shop, witness remaining outside, on the road, near the carriage. Witness could not see inside the shop. They told Gopinath to bring liquor and glasses, and then passed into an inner room. The Parsee was sitting on a bench in the outer room. They came out together after four or five minutes.

The Judge: Did the Bhandari take in liquor and glasses?

Witness: Yes.

Witness, continuing, said the prisoner and he got into the carriage and drove to his house. Duarte walked home by the road he had come. At the head of the lane leading to prisoner's house, he told witness to go home, and witness did so. Prisoner went to his own house. When the prisoner came to his house that afternoon, he said he wanted Rs. 50 as a loan, to which he replied that he would bring the money to his (prisoner's) house later on in the afternoon. He gave the amount to to the prisoner in the presence of the brother of the deceased, which the former handed over to the latter, the prisoner receiving at the same time a bond for one hundred rupees from Diego Duarte. Witness asked the prisoner why he paid the money to Diego, to which the latter replied that Diego's brother had died. That was the first time witness knew that Duarte had died. Witness asked what did Duarte die of, observing that he was all right that morning, to which the prisoner replied that people suffering from heart-disease generally died like that. It was about a fortnight afterwards that witness got a receipt for his money from the prisoner. On the morning of the day the prisoner was arrested the latter was reading a newspaper, and witness also giving him another copy of the newspaper, which was given to him by prisoner's brother, the prisoner said "aj apna verghoda hogaya," meaning, he was exposed. Prisoner then went out, and when he returned, asked witness to remain with him for the day. Witness asked what was the matter, to which the prisoner said Duarte's body had been exhumed, and that his name had been mentioned in connection therewith, and that he would most positively be arrested that evening. Prisoner then went to the Small Causes Court, where witness also accompanied him, and from thence they went to the office of Mr. Hemming, the solicitor. Witness waited on the first floor of the office all the time. The prisoner went in and out of the office several times. Witness left Mr. Hemming's office at about quarter to six in the afternoon, and heard afterwards that prisoner was arrested the same evening. He knew Mr. Stephens' stables at Churney Road. He often used to go there with the prisoner. About a fortnight previous to the death of Duarte, he went to Mr. Stephens' stables with the prisoner, where Tom, a one-eyed man, was also there. Prisoner had some conversation with Tom, and they both went into a room where medicines were dispensed, witness standing in the door-way. On the right-hand side there was a cupboard, which Tom opened with a key, and took out a bottle and put a small quantity of white powder in a piece of paper. Witness asked what it was, to which the prisoner replied that it was for the purpose of killing rats. Witness said that the powder was like the same given to the police to kill dogs with. Tom said it would kill both dogs and cats. The prisoner then put the paper containing the powder in his pocket. They then left the stables.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell, witness said he belonged at one time to the Bombay City police, and had served under Mr. Brewin and Mr. MacDermot. Two of his brothers were in the service of the police, one of them being engaged only about three months ago. One of his brothers was serving as a havildar in Mr. Brewin's division for the last three years. Prisoner used to "suspend" witness whenever he absented himself from duty. He must have been suspended five or six times during the two and-a-half years that he served under prisoner. He lost his wages during the periods of suspensions, but he made up the loss by attending to some other work. Witness was not aware of Tom's death, until it was so stated at the coroner's inquest. Prisoner had a long talk with Tom on the day he obtained the white powder from him. The conversation took place in English. Tom spoke in Hindustani when he said that both rats and dogs could be killed by the powder. He did not see if the key was taken out by Tom from his pocket or from a nail to open the cupboard. The powder was not weighed out or paid for. He first told the story of the powder to Mr. Brewin, who had sent for him by a police sepoy. If Mr. Brewin had not called him, he would not have mentioned it to anybody or would not have remembered it. Mr. Brewin asked him what he knew, and he told what he knew about the powder being obtained by the prisoner. (Witness was then cross-examined at some length in respect of the inner room of their liquor-shop, where the poison is said to have been administered.) He said that prisoner and Duarte were about five or ten minutes in the shop. When they left the shop they were as friendly as before. Witness saw Duarte walk home fast. He did not do any business at present, except money-lending business. He lent money to members of the police force. He lent money to a European employed in the Municipality, but he became insolvent. He had not lent money to any European member of the police force.

Re-examined by Mr. Macpherson, witness said that when he told Mr. Brewin about the prisoner obtaining the powder, the prisoner had been arrested. He told that to Mr. Brewin eight or ten days after the prisoner had been arrested on the first occasion. It was eight or ten days after the arrest of Fonseca, and not eight or ten days after the death of Duarte. He went in company with the police to Mr. Stephens' stables to point out the cupboard from which the powder had been taken out, and he pointed it out to them. He was taken to the stables the same day as he told the fact to Mr. Brewin. They went to the stables first on a Sunday, but after Mr. Brewin and Mr. Stephens had some conversation, they called again on Monday, and witness then pointed out the cupboard from which the powder had been taken out.

In reply to the foreman of the jury, witness said that when Duarte and the prisoner went to the shop for drink, they usually went into the dinner room.

The Sessions were then adjourned till this (Wednesday) morning.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

SILVER spoon competitions counting for the monsoon aggregate were held at Colaba on Saturday, the 21st September, distances 200 and 300 yards, and on Saturday last, the 28th September. Distances 500 and 600 yards. Some very excellent scores were made at each distance. There will be no competition on Saturday next, the 5th instant. The next competition will be on Saturday, the 12th instant. Distances 700 and 800 yards. The following are the scores:—

25TH COMPETITION.—7 Entries.	Score 200 yds.
Private J Fivey, Royal Irish Rifles	27a
Mr E Good, Bo Rifles Club	23b
Vol G Marks, Bo Vol Rifles*	22
Private Dowds, Royal Irish Rifles	18
Vol J A Dalton, Bo Vol Rifles	18
Qr Mr Sergt W Stephen, Bo Vol Rifles	16
Gunner E G Campbell, Bo Vol Arty	13

a.—Handicapped 10 points.
b.—Winner of spoon.

26TH COMPETITION.—7 Entries.	Score 300 yds.
Private Dowds, Royal Irish Rifles	27a
Mr E Good, Bo Rifle Club	20
Gunner E G Campbell, Bo Vol Arty	18
Vol G Marks, Bo Vol Rifles	17
Vol J A Dalton, Bo Vol Rifles	15
Private J Fivey, Royal Irish Rifles	14
Qr Mr Sergt W Stephens, Bo Vol Rifles	13

a.—Handicapped 2 points. Winner of spoon.

27TH COMPETITION—16 Entries.		Score 500 yds
Gunner E G Campbell, Bo Vol Arty	27*	28a
Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles	26	26a
Vol G Marks, Bo Vol Rifles	25	25b
Gunner N Catchpole, Bo Vol Arty	24*	25c
Sergt-Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	23	23
Sergt R Ewings, Royal I Rifles	23	23
Sergt J Elliott, Royal I Rifles	22	22
Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	22	22
Cr-Sergt E W Thomas, Bo Vo Rifles	21	21
Sergt J A McKinnon, Bo Vol Rifles	21	21
Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols	21	21
Corpl J J D'souza, Bo Vol Rifles	18	18
Mr E Good Bo Rifle Club	18	18
Private J Fivey, Royal I Rifles	17	17
Sergt E Chitts, Bo Vol Rifles	15	15
Sergt-Instr F W Naity, Bo Vol Rifles	14	14

a Handicapped 8 points. b Handicapped 2 points, winner of 2nd spoon. c winner of 1st spoon. * Added points for one carbine.

28TH COMPETITION—16 Entries.		
Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles	24	21a
Sergt-Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	24	24a
Gunner N Catchpole, Bo Vol Arty	22*	24b
Cr-Sergt G W Thomas, Bo Vol Rifles	22	22c
Gunner E G Campbell, Bo Vol Arty	22*	22a
Private J Fivey, Royal I Rifles	21	21d
Mr E Good, Bo Vol Rifles	20	20e
Sergt J A McKinon, Bo Vol Rifles	19	19
Sergt E Chitts, Bo Vol Rifles	18	18
Sergt D Fry, G I P Ry Vols	18	18
Sergt J Elliot, Royal I Rifles	18	18
Sergt R Ewings, Royal I Rifles	17	17
Vol G Marks, Bo Vol Rifles	15	15
Sergt Instr F W Naity, Bo Vol Rifles	14	14
Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	12	12
Corpl J J D'Souza, Bo Vol Rifles	11	11

a Handicapped 3 points. b Handicapped 2 points, winner of 1st spoon. c Handicapped 4 points. d Handicapped 10 points. e Handicapped 2 points. f Winner of 2nd spoon. * Added points for 2 carbines.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 1ST OF OCTOBER, 1895.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.
2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·776	E	4	98·5	74·9	67	...	13·98	−12·20
Agra	29·780	SE	4	99·5	78·2	63	...	20·25	−6·59
Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	29·766	E	4	93·6	77·8	83	...	25·85	−9·42
Jhansi	29·799	Calm	2	98·1	76·7	64	...	28·27	−8·66
Jacobabad	29·775	NNW	2	108·4	68·6	26	...	2·28	−0·45
Karachi	29·830	WNW	12	89·5	74·8	83	..	4·09	−1·99
Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere	29·814	W	1	98·4	68·5	47	...	23·21	+3·46
Deesa	29·801	E	7	105·4	72·0	36	...	13·76	−11·84
Ahmedabad	29·817	Calm	2	102·4	78·6	57	...	30·68	...
Bhuj	29·802	WNW	8	102·8	73·4	44	...	11·87	−1·69
Rajkot	29·844	N	5	101·8	76·1	73	...	17·36	−10·07
Veraval	29·823	Calm	11	95·7	77·2	86	...	14·96	...
Neemuch	29·831	W	4	94·8	68·2	57	...	25·20	−4·93
Indore	29·829	W	1	87·7	72·6	73	...	29·25	−2·50
Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubulpore	29·785	NW	2	90·9	71·6	80	...	50·87	−1·09
Hoshangabad	29·823	Calm	...	91·9	76·2	87	...	40·01	−12·08
Khandwa	29·829	ENE	3	92·7	73·1	82	...	22·01	−7·66
Raipur	29·784	W	4	91·8	74·6	74	...	41·40	−5·09
Nagpur	29·792	Calm	3	94·8	75·1	77	..	52·58	+8·57
Amraoti	29·8197	SSE	2	93·7	74·8	77	..	23·36	−8·01
Akola	29·807	Calm	...	92·9	73·2	77	..	24·33	−6·83
Surat	29·820	Calm	C	96·2	75·0	77	...	27·65	−16·86
Malegaon	29·833	WNW	5	91·4	72·1	71	...	21·47	+0·83
Bombay	29·853	SE	7	87·7	76·7	91	...	63·76	−6·27
Poona	29·869	Calm	2	89·5	68·9	84	0·55	24·17	+3·84
Ahmednagar	29·849	Calm	1	86·8	68·9	81	...	20·45	...
Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	29·874	SSE	6	85·4	75·9	87	...	81·18	−23·86
Belgaum	29·860	S	6	81·2	66·9	83	0·08	40·08	+3·46
Goa	29·866	S	5	84·0	75·4	87	0·03	81·89	...
Karwar	29·880	WSW	3	83·1	75·5	84	...	100·06	−14·72
Mangalore	29·883	SSE	3	83·3	74·9	78	...	117·95	+15·34
Calicut	29·911	ESE	10	84·7	74·5	92	0·21	81·41	−3·40
Cochin	29·920	Calm	L	82·2	75·2	89	0·92	61·46	−11·40
Bangalore	29·925	WSW	7	80·7	65·8	93	0·87	21·72	+2·76
Secunderabad	29·832	SW	4	86·6	72·4	78	...	29·50	+3·50
Masulipatam	29·814	SW	6	89·0	77·6	89	...	28·80	+4·84
Bellary	29·889	Calm	2	85·7	72·9	68	...	13·83	+3·17
Cuddapah	29·870	NW	G	84·0	73·8	80	...	17·84	−2·50
Madras	29·879	SSW	3	85·5	73·5	95	0·28	15·35	−0·15
Coimbatore	29·918	S	4	86·9	71·3	95	0·21	6·56	+1·62
Trichinopoly	29·890	Calm	3	89·0	74·9	89	0·08	18·57	+7·30
Negapatam	29·889	SW	8	90·5	77·7	82	...	17·70	+6·67
Colombo	29·949	SW	12	85·5	75·5	91	1·40	19·67	−2·77
Aden	29·929	E	19	90·3	83·3	63	..	0·20	−0·23

In column 'Wind, Rate per hour,' L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.
Bombay Local Rainfall;—J J H=0·00 (71·76); G T H=0·00 (62·56); St G H=0·00 (64·00); C P=0·00 (63·76).

SUMMARY.

The pressure changes are very irregular, and show a brisk fall at Delhi and Allahabad, a brisk rise in Mysore, the Madras Presidency, on the Malabar Coast and at Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Goa and Karwar, and a slight rise or fall elsewhere. The distribution is unusual, and the baric gradients are slight. Winds along the West Coast from Karwar northwards as far as Bombay exhibit a tendency to cyclonic circulation, while calms and variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been moderate to light. This morning the wind velocity was 16 miles an hour at Ratnagiri and 12 at Malegaon. The maximum temperature is in considerable to large excess of the average at Surat, Akola, Amraoti, Nagpur, Khandwa, Neemuch, Ajmere, Jhansi, Agra and Delhi, and in very large excess at Deesa. The minimum temperature is 3° in excess at Allahabad, Indore, and Amraoti. The highest temperature in the shade was 108° at Jacobabad and the lowest 67° at Belgaum. Humidity changes are irregular, and the skies are cloudy to overcast in Mysore, the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, on the Malabar Coast, and at Nagpore, Raipur, Khandwa, Hoshangabad and Veraval. Light to moderate showers have fallen at Calicut, Cochin, Madras and Coimbatore. Winds on the West Coast from Karwar northwards as far as Bombay are cyclonic, and the whether there is inclined to become squailly and slightly unsettled. Conditions are favourable for scattered local showers over the country lying to the south of latitude 20°.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, OCT. 1.

Tuesday's observations:—Pressure has decreased in great rapidity at False Point and in the surrounding regions and deepish cyclonic storms are shown off the Orissa Coast. The barometer has fallen over the whole of Northern India, while on the contrary it has risen over Burma, the Bay and in south Peninsular. Strong cyclonic winds prevail at the head of the Bay and southerly winds over the Bay and Burma and easterly winds in northern India. The mean temperature is in considerale defect in Burma, slight defect in Madras and in excess elsewhere. The day temperatures are very high in North-west India. The highest maximum recorded yesterday was a hundred and eight and half degrees in Jacobabad. The weather is cloudy to overcast over N.-E. India and the Peninsula. Rain has been general in Burma, Bengal and scattered showers elsewhere. Silchar, False Point, Balasore and Barisal report over two inches; and Chittagong, Saugor Island, Colombo, Wellington and Salem over one inch of rain.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

The following is the return of rainfall for the week ending Friday, 27th September:—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Jubbulpore	48	55	Nasik	18	57
Raver	18	75	Deolali	22	19
Nimbora	16	4	Ghoti	82	20
Bhadli	24	19	Nargaon	21	14
Jalgaon	33	93	Warangaon	18	67
Sirsoll	36	65	Hotgi	31	15
Mhasawad	31	36	Mohol	26	49
Maheji	32	57	Madha	23	90
Pachora	30	13	Barsi Road	24	43
Kajgaon	33	53	Kem	23	23
Naydongri	25	85	Jeur	22	46
Challsgaon	30	35	Pomalwari	18	85
Nandgaon	28	60	Diksal	25	72
Manmar	22	83	Lonauli	139	72
Lasalgaon	17	14	Dhond	22	70
Khervadi	20	90	Talegaon	28	1

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 30th September 1895.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m, and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·769
Temperature of the Air	83·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·8
Dew Point	78·5
Relative humidity of Air	·845
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	6·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	87·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	79·2
General Directions of wind*	SW, SSW, S, WNW, ESE.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	158
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	11·91
" year	63·91
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 1st Oct.	0·00

THE Royal Commission on Indian Expenditure moves slowly, writes a London correspondent. Having held two preliminary meetings, its members have decided not to meet again until November, and it is not likely that much serious work will be done before Parliament reassembles. As the appointment of the Commission was promised a year ago and the promise was fulfilled last spring, it will be seen that there is no undue haste in its proceedings. Several important documents have, however, been laid before the Committee, and these are now, I understand, being prepared for circulation among the members. The most important witness on the side of the Government of India will probably be Sir Henry Waterfield, the Secretary of the Financial Department of the India Office. Satisfaction is expressed by members of the Indian reform party at the acceptance by the Commission of a note on the Indian Budget and a memorandum on Indian expenditure which have been prepared by the British Committee of the Indian National Congress. The Royal Commission is expressly debarred from discussing questions of Imperial policy, but the critics of the India Office hope to show as a matter of statistics that the financial embarrassments of the Government of India are due chiefly to military expenditure, and not, as the orthodox official theory declares, to the fall in exchange.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S N Coe s s Japan, 1,865 tons, Captain A Langlois, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (19th September) with a cargo of coal.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Naseri, 911 tons, Captain F J Raffin, will sail to-day for Jedda, &c., with a general cargo and 225 deck passengers.

THE P and O Co's s s Mazagon, 3,279 tons, Captain C T Denny, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Cardiff (4th September) with a cargo of coals.

THE Schooner Gulianar, 90 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jamban, (26th August), with a general cargo and two deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Mr H C Moosajee.

THE B I S N Co's s s Roma, 1,743 tons, Captain W Temperly, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (15th September) via coast ports, with a general cargo and one distressed seaman Hajee Deen Mahomed.

THE French Mail Steamer LaSeyne, 1,151 tons, Captain F Etienne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Gallois Montbrun, Mr C Bayley, Mr L S R Caitieri, wife and child, Mr Fagan, Mr Vas, Mr Flescher and seven children, 9 others and 24 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Patna, 1,149 tons, Captain T A Collins, arrived in harbour yesterday, from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 23 cases opium, 205 horses and the following passengers:—Dr Rozario, Mr A A Faris, Mr A Ablamy, Mr A A AAssamy, Mr Jassum-El-Alvany, Mr A A Reshaid, Mr A K Anany, Mr Lobb, Mr Jewitt, Mr Clark, Mr Roberts, and sixty deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain J C Tice, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi (28th September) via Cutch coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Miss Craig, Mr S P Leggett, Mr Sangster, Mrs Bayliss, two daughters, and three children, Miss Swinnerton and two infants, Sergt. Baldwell wife and child, two Misses waters, Private Baysu and Eswante, two Havildar, 7 privates and 587 deck.

THE Anchor Line s s Armenia, Captain R Garrick, 3,395 tons, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with the following passengers:—Mrs Barlow, Mrs Boot Helberg and infant, Mr H West Phalen, Mrs Money Shewan, two nurses and child, Captain R E Tomlin, Miss Catherine Vincent and Mr B Haingle. Suez to Bombay—Mr R Wood, Mr A B Fforde, Mr M A Namazie, Rev and Mrs Westcott, and Mrs Westcott, two children and ayah. She experienced fine weather throughout the voyage, with strong easterly winds in Gulf of Aden.

MARINE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

The following information received from the Bhavnagar State Kathiawar, is published for general information. "The bell buoy which marks the south-west edge Rhuk Bank at the entrance of the Bhavnagar creek was relaid on the 21st August 1895 for the fair season."

GULF OF ADEN—NORTH SHORE—ADEN HARBOUR.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Aden, dated 12th Instant, that the bar across the entrance to the new channel outside the principal light-vessel has now entirely disappeared by scour and there is now a greater depth of water in this locality than before the formation of the bar.

"INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL, BURMA.

"Temporary removal of Spit Light Vessel in the entrance to Rangoon River." Telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 24th instant, that the spit light vessel in the entrance to Rangoon river has been temporarily removed.

"INDIA—GULF OF MARTABAN—

TENNASSERIM COAST.

Mergui Harbour—Revised Sailing Directions. The following revised sailing directions have been received from the Port Officer, Moulmein: No stranger should attempt to enter until after the first quarter flood, if 10 feet draught, or till after half flood, if drawing more than 10 feet. At neaps, with local knowledge a vessel of 15 feet draught may enter after first quarter flood. Steer to pass about two cables to the westward of the beacon standing in 7 feet at low water, and marking the extreme of the sand spit projecing from the north-westward of Kalwin Point and then shape course S.S.E.3-8E. with a white-washed basket on the bacon trees near the water (on the mangroves about one mile north of the town) in line with a white-washed pagoda on a hill behind the town,* until the right extreme of the market, a conspicuous white shed near the water's edge comes nearly in line with the Deputy Commissioner's house (on the hill) bearing South ⅞ East. From this position, which is 2½ cables from the mangroves on Mergui Isldnd, steer for the Deputy Commissioner's house until the north end Pataw Island bears W. by N. ½ N.; the left extreme of the trees on Kalwin Point should now be kept astern bearing north a little easterly, this course taking the vessel 2 to 2½ cables off the Mergui Island shore, or steer to pass one cable west of the extreme of the main wharf, and anchor 1½ cables W. S. W. or W. N. W. of it. These directions reversed will guide a steam-vessel in leaving the harbour. A spit with 14 feet over it in places extends west from the end of the wharf for 1½ cables. By anchoring as recommended this spit will be avoided, and vessels drawing not more than 15 feet, nor more than 200 feet in length, will have swinging room at low water."

*This pagoda is small and not easily distinguished; the most conspicuous pagoda is about half a mile south-westward of the first near the Deputy Commissioner's house.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
30	Mazagon (s)	Denny	Cardiff, Sept 4.
Oct. 1	Roma (s)	Temperly	Calcutta, Sept 15.
	Japan (s)	Langlois	Calcutta, Sept 19.
	Patna (s)	Collins	Busreh, Sept 19.
	Gulianar (schr)	Nacoda	Jamban, Aug 26.
	Dwarka (s)	Tice	Karachi, &c.
	LaSeyne (s)	Etienne	Aden via Karachi.
	Armenia (s)	Garrick	Liverpool, Sept 4.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
1	Imperator (s)	Nicolich	Trieste, &c.
	Kola (s)	Whitehead	Karachi, &c.
	R. I. M. S. Canning	Holland	Madras, &c.

The steamer Naseri, Captain Raffin, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Jedda, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Mirzapore, for China, &c.
" Verona, for China,
" Nowshera, for Calcutta, &c.
" Patna, for Zanzibar, &c.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT

ARRIVALS. Date.	ARRIVALS. Vessel.	ARRIVALS. Commander.	ARRIVALS. From	DEPARTURES. Date.	DEPARTURES. To
Sept					
1	Bramble H M's	Currey	Perim	17	England
10	H M's Bonaventure	Gresley	Seychelles		Colombo
11	Nour El Bahar	Cooke	Hodeida	22	Hodeida
12	Kurrachee	Inch	Cardiff		Ras Hawaya
14	Woodcock	Craig	Hodeida	15	Hodeida
16	Ger Torpedo G B No 221	Jagamaun	Stattin	21	Nankin
	Ger Torpedo G B No 222	Jagamaun	Stattin		Nankin
	Ballaarat	Angus	London	17	Sydney
17	S Berkhud	Grant	Somali coast	19	Somali coast
	Itlian Dogali M of W	Del Caitto	Mussowa	22	Zanzibar
	Colaba	Sewell	Bombay	18	Red Sea Ports
	Sumarta	Crawford	London	17	Calcutta
	Tuna	Thyne	Somali coast	19	Somali coast
	La Seyne	Etienne	Bombay	23	Bombay
18	Manica	Johnstone	Persian Gulf	18	London
	Palestina	Gheraldo	Mussowa		Mussowa
	Curtatone It G B	P Giovanni	Mussowa		
	Clyde	Weighell	Bombay		
19	Oceana	Stewart	Sydney	19	London
	Dunera	Smith	Calcutta		London
20	Simla	Field	Calcutta	20	London
	Leander H M's	C F Metexa	Colombo	21	England
	Darmstadt	Eichel	Bremen	20	Sydney
	Culgoa	Pankhurst	Sydney		London
21	Woodcock	Craig	Hodeida		
	Mohammadi	Hardcastle	Jeddah	22	Bombay
	Royalist	Pritchard	Persian Gulf		London
22	Caspian	Beaid	Rangoon		Dunkirk
	Jordan	Gasson	Manilla		Marseilles
	Australien	Didier	Australia		Marseilles
	Sydra	Humphries	Cardiff		
23	Strathawn	Sim	Manilla	23	Liverpool
	J de Satrustegu	Deschamps	Manilla		Liverpool
	Lady Armstrong	Abbort	Moulmein		Port Said, F O
	Yangtse	Chabona	Marseilles		Zanzibar

Aden, September 24.

A NEW and special feature of Messrs. Oetzmann's business is the introduction of a "deferred payment" system which will prove a boon to the customer with limited means. Whilst selling, as heretofore, at cash prices, they add to the initial cost a small rate of interest according to the length of time over which the payments extend. The name the firm has won for itself is security enough that the public adopting this new concession to modern requirements will derive from it the maximum of satisfaction, the more especially as Messrs. Oetzmann possess proprietary rights in some very ingenious and useful patents.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR SALE.—An Upright Vertical Cottage PIANOFORTE with Transposing Keyboard, in splendid case, full compass, full size, height 4ft. 4in., width 4ft. 6in., iron frame. Has been out on Hire from time to time for the last 4 years. Original price, Rs. 750; offered now for Rs. 380. A real bargain.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Importers, High Grade Pianofortes, Bombay.

RARELY idle for 18 years. Mrs. H. Wyatt, from Wotton V. Edge, says:—"You supplied me with a Machine 18 years ago. It has rarely been idle a day. The only thing that is worn is the check spring.—THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE Co., Bombay.

CHOICEST CEYLON and INDIAN TEAS.—We recommend these TEAS very strongly to such as have not yet tried; unadulterated; very superior and very moderate priced Teas.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.—Commencing from TUESDAY, 1st October, to 15th October. Enormous Reductions in all Departments. Inspection Solicited. MOTEE JUGJIVAN & Co., 38, Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

TO EUROPEANS in the SERVICE.—LOANS ADVANCED on Moderate Rates of Interest. For further particulars Apply to "B," Grant Road, Bombay. Despatch and Secrecy.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, 1 lb. Tin, Re. 1-4; ½ lb. Tin As. 10-6; and ¼ lb. Tin, As. 5-6.—This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Bombay.

HAVE you tried our MANILLA CIGARS? They are the best and are to be sold at Manufacturers' prices, Per 100 Rs. 5-12-0, Rs. 3-12-0, Rs. 3-8-0 and Rs. 3-4-0.—PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

NEW HOWE SAFETY BICYCLES for SALE, 1895 Pattern, Dunlop's Pneumatic Tyres, High-class Machines at Moderate Rates. Apply BIRKMYRE Bros., Elphinstone Circle.

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ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have stayed at the Alexandra Hotel with my wife for 25 days, and have been very comfortable; the Proprietor is most obliging and does all in his power to make one feel at home, and the table is also very good.—J. M. HARROWER, Kasganj.

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100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4	0
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Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 1.

THE Indian Council allotted 3½ lakhs of extra Bills on Bombay yesterday, and 3 lakhs on Calcutta, at 1s. 1 17-32d. and 4 lakhs to the sister Presidency, at 1s. 1 9-16d., the latter rate showing an advance of 1-16d. on last Wednesday's regular allotment price, and of 1-32d. on that obtained for the extra Bills placed meantime. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on London at 30 days' sight remained at 1s 1 3-8d. Consols were 3-16 per cent. lower, at 107¼; but Indian Sterling Loan remained at 117¾. The market rate of discount on short London Bills was unchanged at 5/8 per cent.; but that on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper was put up 1-8 per cent. to 7-8 per cent. The quotations for 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities is unintelligible as wired. The price of Bar Silver was 1-16d. higher, at 30 5-8d. per oz.; but in New York the metal was unchanged in value at 66 7-8d. per oz.; with Demand Exchange on London ¼ cent lower, at 4·88¼ dollars. Paris quotations were unchanged, at 100¾ for Rentes and francs 25·28 for Exchange on London.

A further advance of 1-32d. per lb. was established in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday at 4 23-32d. per lb.; while Arrivals were 1-16d. to 3-32d. higher, the extreme quotations being 4 39-64d. for September-October deliveries, and 4 47-64d. for January-February. In East Indian Cotton, Broach, Dhollera, Oomrawattee, Hingunghat and Bengal were 1-16d. higher in all the grades quoted. The market closed firm; Surats quiet; and Arrivals steady; the day's Sales, having aggregated 12,000 bales, including 100 East Indians. The day's Imports were 3,000 bales. The Manchester market was firm.

In New York, an advance of ¼ cent per lb. took place in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands yesterday, at 9 1-8d. per lb.; while December Futures were 23 points higher, at 8·99 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 54,000 bales; and the new crop figures for this season to date give the following comparison with those in the two previous years for the same time:—

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Monday's Receipts......	54,000	46,000	43,000
Two days' do.	83,000	84,000	77,000
Since 1st September...	379,000	551,000	417,000

Our local Cotton market has been steady in tone to-day, but without any further advance in prices. The principal business, however, has again been done by exporters, who are credited with 2,750 bales in all; consisting of purchases of 300 Bhownaggar, at Rs. 220-21; 400 Belatee, at Rs. 223-4 for Fully Good; 100 Dharwar, at Rs. 215; and 50 Akote at Rs. 210; and contracts for 1000 "Fine" New Bhownaggur, for April delivery, at Rs. 241; 600 New Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 258¼; and 300 New "Fully Good" and "Fine" Bengal for January delivery, at Rs. 201¼ 222¼. The Mills have bought to-day only 200 Bhagalkote, at Rs. 196; and 200 Damargaon at Rs. 211 per candy.

WHEAT AND SEEDS have also been steady markets to-day with a moderate amount of business passing for shippers account; but quotations in both markets are unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton................................	3,265	bales.
Wheat..................................	3,014	cwts.
Linseed................................	2,602	"
Poppyseed..............................	2,049	"
Castorseed.............................	1,415	"
Rice...................................	2,750	"

FREIGHTS are steady. Holders of tonnage are firm; but takers are slow to pay any advance.

EXCHANGE opened firm at 1s. 1 9-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 1 21-32d. for three months' sight Credits, remaining at the latter rate throughout the day, with but a very limited business doing; while for Bank Paper there was no enquiry until 1-32d. higher was obtainable, and then a fair amount was reported to have been placed ready and forward, the market closing as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand ......1s. 1 19-32d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic...1s. 1 9-16d. to 19-32d. "
Do. 3 months' sight. 1s. 1 5-8d. "
Credits 3 Do. ...1s. 1 21-32d. to 11-16d. "
Francs 3 Do. ...1·44 to 1·44¼ "

Bank quotations for ready and forward being the same; and forward Credits 1s. 1 23-32d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at 108 7-8 for cash, and at 108 11-16 for this month's settlement, and prices advanced during the day 1-8 per cent. to 109 and 108 11-16 in the two positions, respectively; but, at closing, a decline of 1-16 per cent. from these rates was quoted.

SHARES have been quiet and generally steady to-day, and the following are the only changes in our list this evening:—Dhun Mill shares have declined Rs. 100; Presidency Rs. 80; Oriental and Morarji Gokuldas Rs. 20; Imperial Rs. 5: while Maneckji Petit have advanced Rs. 30; and Luckmidas Rs. 20. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 50 higher in the first issue, and Rs. 15 in the others. Bank of Bombay shares are Re. 1¼ lower, at Rs. 1,455 per share.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 30.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Dhollera......................	3 7-8

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2¾ per cent. Consols	107¼
3 per cent. Rentes....................	100¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan............	117¾
Bar Silver	30 5-8

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, SEPT. 30.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here yesterday morning.

PORTSAID, SEPT. 30.

The Hall Line steamer Wistow Hall left here yesterday afternoon.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall left here this morning.

The Hall Line steamer Kirby Hall left here this morning.

PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 30.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Ganges arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, SEPT. 30.

The P. and O Company's steamer Peninsular, from Bombay, arrived here this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 1.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, interrupted
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, interrupted. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Cable Aden-Zanzibar right.
Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted.
Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond the Indian frontier.
Cable Cadiz Teneriffe interrupted. Telegrams for Senegal and Canaries can be sent via Lisbon St. Vincent pages 64 and 70 of the Indian Telegraph Guide.
Mails for Teneriffe leave Cadiz 3rd, 18th and 30th each month.
Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond the British frontier between Youngchang and Tabl.
Line Sheiksaid Hodeida Interrupted.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 1st October, 1895.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	30	11	5 a.m.	20	44
Teheran	1	2	20 p.m.	...	15
Suez.....................	1	3	0 a.m.	..	9

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. of the 1st October, 1895.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta..........	...	44	...	1
" Karachi	...	18	...	1
" Madras	...	48	..	1

THE SPRING RUNNING.

A JUNGLE STORY,

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Part II. will appear in the *Bombay Gazette* of Saturday, October 5.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

AT SEA.

DEATH.

MATHIAS.—August 8, at 2 o'clock, in the early morning, Margaret May, the dearly beloved wife of Captain John Mathias (s s Cam and late s s Durham), drowned at sea, whilst on her way from Sydney to Hongkong, to rejoin her loving husband in the ill-fated steamer Catterthun, that was wrecked on the Seal Rocks, 100 miles from Sydney (N S W.) (Beloved and deeply lamented.)

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

WADIA.—October 1, at his residence, "Westfield," opposite the Mahaluxmee Battery, Warden Road, Bombay, Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Wadia, aged 45. Deeply regretted. Funeral will take place this (Wednesday) morning, at 7 o'clock.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

ALLEN.—September 7, at Asansol, Harriet Margaret, the dearly beloved wife of W L Allen, and eldest daughter of Mr J W Flewker.

WILLIAMS.—September 18, at Ledo, Margherita, from dysentery, Evan Williams, (of West Bromwich,) Foreman, Ledo Valley Colliery, aged 39 years.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895.

THE rulers of Native States generally would do well to imitate the example set by the Maharaja of Kolhapur, in having an industrial survey of his State carried out. The work, which was entrusted to Mr. B. P. Modak, has now been completed, and its results may be seen in the recently issued report of the survey, which is a veritable mine of information regarding the economic and social condition of the largest State in the political control of the Bombay Government. The plan of work adopted included the collection of information through the village and district agencies regarding existing industries, and the visiting of the principal industrial centres to check the information collected, and to make enquiries on the spot. The localities pointed out by the Geographical survey as possessing mineral resources were visited with a view to ascertain whether any new industries could be started; while with the same object the forests were inspected, and lastly the report has been written "to condense information, to describe the state of existing industries, to suggest means of improving and developing those that already exist, and the possibility of starting new ones." The first thought which a perusal of the report suggests is one of admiration for a Maharaja who has the courage to permit the economic condition of his people to be painted in its true colours. Encouraged by their Chiefs, and prompted by a desire for their territories to obtain a reputation for progress and enlightenment, the compilers of administration and other reports in Native States too often show only the bright side of the picture, and even that is frequently exaggerated. In these cases it is forgotten that the best and surest method of attaining a good reputation and of standing well with the British power is not to gloss over known and serious defects, but to bring them to the light of day, and to devise remedial measures. The report on the Industrial Survey of Kolhapur is one of the most candid, and therefore one of the most valuable publications that has ever been issued under the authority of a native Prince. Moreover, the questions dealt with are of far more than territorial interest, because during the years the administration of Kolhapur was carried out under the direct supervision of the Political Agent its land revenue system was made in several important respects to synochronise with that obtaining in British India. The economic problems which stand in the foreground in regard to the condition of the Kolhapur ryots are almost identical with those which are engaging the very serious attention of the Supreme and Provincial Governments at the present time. Chief amongst them stands the all important question of the impoverishment of the cultivators at the hands of the moneylender. In Kolhapur the indebtedness of the ryot is increasing to an alarming extent, and, to quote the report "his credit being low and disorganized, and the State not giving any relief, he has to pay seventeen or eighteen lakhs more of interest to the Sowkar every year than he ought or need." Only thirty to thirty-five per cent. of the survey occupants "enjoy land and cultivate it," and the rest of the agriculturists are described as a vast rack-rented tenantry, without interest in the land," whilst generally the ryot "is labouring under the disadvantages of ignorance, which prevents his seeing his way out of his difficulties." The proportion of the population obtaining a livelihood by agricultural pursuits corresponds almost exactly to that of British India. Three-fourths of the working population till the soil, and as a result the land is overcrowded, the available culturable waste is small, and the margin of further production is narrow. Ploughing, manuring and the application of restorative methods show no signs of improving. No less than eighty per cent. of the area is cropped without manure, and over 96 per cent. is unirrigated.

It must not be supposed that the condition of affairs summarised above is due to the supineness and inaction of the authorities. On the contrary, the improvements effected in recent years go to prove that there has been a full realisation of responsibility on the part of the State, which, as Mr. Modak observes, "is always prepared, in generous sympathy, to take measures as far as lies in its power for the improvement of agriculture, and the relief of the agricultural classes, and to maintain the industry in its highest efficiency." The Civil Procedure Code of the State gives no power to the Civil Courts to sell the lands of a judgment debtor in the execution of decrees, or to imprison him for failure to pay the decreed debt. All that the courts can do is to hand over the possession of the land to the mortgagee till the money is paid off, and the ryot can take back his land at any time by paying the amount of the decree. The ignorant mortgagors, however, generally sell their lands, when made over to creditors, and thus lose their proprietory rights. There are other liberal provisions in the Civil Code of which the ryot, through his own igorance and the craftiness of the sowcar, neglects to take the benefit. A great factor in bringing about agricultural prosperity is the construction of roads and other means of communication between the producer and his markets, and here, too, the State has during the last dozen years done all that could be reasonably expected. An extensive system of forest conservancy, which is bound to ultimately benefit the people, is being elaborated and brought into operation. As an object lesson in good cultivation a large agricultural show is annually held at Chinchali; and a model agricultural farm has been established as well as a large veterinary dispensary. While these and other beneficial measures have been very desirable, they have all helped to make those large additions to the public taxation of the State to which this candid report draws attention, and which have formed one of the two principal causes of the continued narrowing of the cultivator's margin of means. Tacavi advances are offered from the Public Treasury under liberal rules at only six per cent. interest, but the cultivators are deplorably backward in availing themselves of the privilege. In fact, in regard to all the provisions the State has made on his behalf the cultivator shows great apathy; he neither takes advantage of the legislative relief conceded him, or of the executive measures adopted in aid of his calling. "The apathy of the ryot," says Mr. Modak, "makes one often despair of ever improving him; but it is simply the result of his ignorance."

Naturally therefore the extension of primary education finds a place in Mr. Modak's list of the five principal remedial measures which the facts brought to his notice during the late survey have led him to suggest. He thinks that as for years past large sums have been spent on public works, a part of this expenditure might now be diverted to educational purposes. But in advocating the reduction of the public works grant side by side with the provision of a school for every village with a population of 500 or 600 people, Mr. Modak seems to overlook the fact that in the first place the schools must be built, and that this cannot be done without money. A proposal, the effect of the adoption of which would be noticeable much sooner than that of educating the rising generation, is for the improvement of the existing tenancy law as a check on unprincipled and excessive sub-letting, rack renting and eviction. We are doubtful whether the ryots would obtain quite so much benefit as the compiler of the report seems to anticipate by an extension of the survey settlement period from thirty years to fifty years. The ryot whose land has just been settled is not likely, especially in his present state of ignorance, to trouble himself regarding what may happen a generation hence, when in all probability the land he cultivates will have passed into the hands of his discendants. It is not long since that the annual settlement was changed to a decennial one, and now that the period has been lengthened to thirty years, it would, we think, be well to test the result before effecting yet still another alteration. The State may be well satisfied for the present with keeping pace with the Bombay system of tri-cennial valuations. Of more value is the suggestion for relieving the pressure on the land by seeking to introduce and develop non-agricultural industries. A large part of the report is occupied in showing in detail how this desirable change can be brought about, and the lines upon which it should proceed. The provision of proper banking facilities for the cultivator, under a proper organization of credit, is advocated, and discussed in the light of schemes already in existence in Mysore, in Behar, and in the North-West Provinces. The reporter also strongly favours the organization of an agricultural and trade department to guide the action of the State in useful and needful directions, and to watch the progress of such reforms as may be carried out as a result of the survey. A number of minor suggestions are also made by Mr. Modak, whose report is a valuabe one, and will, we hope, result in much practical good to the people of Kolhapur, and of other Native States, whose rulers may decide to follow the example set by his Highness Yeshwantrao Saheb in this matter.

THE newly issued report on the working of the Government Telegraph office shows the progress that has been made in the past five years in extending public telegraphic communication up to the beginning of 1891. Rs. 4,82,73,096 was the amount of capital expenditure; and there were 35,279 miles of line, 106,139 miles of wire, 230 miles of cable, and 2,291 offices. At the end of 1894-95 there had been a capital expenditure of Rs. 5,73,84,296; and there were 44,648 miles of line, 138,256 miles of wire, 271 miles of cable, and 2,883 offices. The strength of the signalling establishment at the close of the year was 3,425, of whom 1,664 were departmental officers, 340 British military signallers, and 1,400 postal clerks. In addition to actual numerical progress there is reported an increase of efficiency. During the past year the speed of transmission of messages over the principal main routes has been well maintained. There is a considerable improvement in speed between Calcutta and Bombay, and a slight improvement as regards the Calcutta-Kurrachee and Bombay-Madras circuits. As regards the Calcutta-Madras circuit, the improvement due to better maintenance and the use of the Melhuish transformer, commented on last year, has been fully maintained, and a marked advance has also resulted from the erection of a new 300-lb. copper wire, fitted with transformers, between the two Presidency towns *via* Nagpur and the Dhond-Manmad railway. The number of complaints received relating to the Indian Telegraph Department was 1,594, equivalent to 0·033 of the total number of messages, of which 975 were admitted. Of those admitted, 210 applied to non-delivery, 215 to delay, and 254 to mistakes. The number of messages that for various causes could not be delivered amounted to 13,255, equivalent to 0·242 of the total number received for transmission. The total number of interruptions to communications amounted to 2,277, which shows a slight increase over the previous year; the total duration of the interruptions was, however, less. The number of telegraphic money orders rose to 121,618 from 115,440 in the previous year. On the 1st May 1893 the exchange of telegraphic money orders with Ceylon was commenced, and in addition to the figures given above the total number of orders sent and received during the year under review amounted to 4,546, compared with 1,949 in the previous year. As regards electrical improvements, Cardew's vibrating sounders used in connection with telephones proved most valuable in disposing of the whole of the Indo-Ceylon traffic for nine months through a faulty cable containing a "dead-earth" fault, which had rendered the cable useless with ordinary instruments. From the financial sections of the report we find that the net revenue has declined by three and a-half lakhs, so the present is hardly a suitable time to advocate a reduction of telegraph rates.

A GOVERNMENT resolution, dealing with the fifteen feudatory States within the jurisdiction of the Central Provinces administration, shows a steady improvement in trade generally which, it is anticipated, could be even further extended if the difficulties of transit could be removed. Lack of communication and lack of settlers are the two conditions which have hitherto fettered the progress of these territories, and the supply of the first, remarks the Chief Commissioner, will prepare the way for the advent of the second. The question of the control of the public works agency in the Feudatories, which has occupied attention, has now been finally settled. Mr. Harriott's services have been applied for by five of the principal Chiefs, who contribute to the expenses of the arrangement, and he will act as their adviser, besides taking general charge of the public works in the three States under management, under the direction of the Political Agent, while the technical control of the agency will vest in the Public Works Department. The States have, under Mr. Harriott's guidance, made great progress in the construction of their most important works, namely, roads. Of the various roads which form part of the Bastar scheme, the Jagdalpur-Raipur road is under construction, and it is further proposed to utilise a portion of the Dantewara fund in opening out the Jagdalpur-Dantewara line of communication with Chanda. Considerable progress is also reported on the Jagdalpur-Kotpad road. Thus much has been done towards carrying out the programme of roads suggested by Mr. Fraser in his tour notes of 1892. Bastar country is pronounced as peculiarly adapted by the character of the surface for road-making, and is to have the first place among the public works of the State. Khairagarh and Kawardha have been connected with the rail at Dongargarh, and Sarangarh has had the road through to Raigarh greatly improved. In many of the States additions have been made to the number of public buildings, the most important and successful perhaps being the hospital at Patna. Nor must the continued attack on the insanitary condition of Jagdalpur be forgotten. The efforts of Mr. Harriott have not been cramped for lack of funds, most of the States being in a prosperous financial position, and having large unexpended balances. The Chief of Sonpur, who preferred his own arrangements, has not neglected his public works, but is vigorously pressing on the erection of public buildings and effecting many improvements. The feudatories, it may be gathered, are fully above to their necessities, and will soon be, if they are not already, on the highroad to fortune.

FOR some time past the payments of the Corporation to Government in respect to the share of police expenses charged to the municipal funds have been in arrear, owing to differences of opinion between Government and the Municipality as to the items making up the account. It will be remembered that early in August last Government expressed their willingness to waive any further claim for the payment by the Municipality of the items in respect to prison vans, the burning of horse carcases, and way charges for the escort of Government treasure. The larger question of the charge for Harbour and Port Trust police was held over for future consideration. No doubt, the best solution of the differences between Government and the Municipality will be for the former to bear the entire cost of the police for the Town and Island, certain items of Municipal revenue being transferred to the Provincial Exchequer for the purpose. There seems a disposition on both sides to come to an arrangement of this kind, and there is good reason to hope it will be effected before long, thus saving a good deal of the friction which seems inseparable from the present system. Meanwhile the question of making a temporary arrangement seems likely now to be satisfactorily disposed of. At the next meeting of the Corporation a report will be presented from the Police Charges Committee recommending that the monthly instalment of Rs. 30,000 plus Rs. 1,240 per mensem paid by the Corporation to Government on the basis of the Budget grant of four lakhs, should be calculated on the basis of five lakhs, being the amount payable to Government and increased to Rs. 41,666-10-8, subject to deduction of monthly rent charges about Rs. 1,250. The Committee also recommend that the payments since the commencement of the current year should be adjusted on the same basis, and the deficiency on the past instalments, amounting at the present time to Rs. 62,560-5-1, be made up. The payments are to be without prejudice to the claims of the Corporation. This arrangement has been agreed to by Government, and will no doubt prove acceptable to the Municipality on whose behalf it has been negotiated.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Clyde with the outward mails of the 20th ultimo, left Aden, at 1 a.m., yesterday, and is expected to arrive on Sunday next, at day-light. Passengers will land at the new Ballard Pier.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. F. GATACRE, D. S. O., reaches Bombay, to-day, from Field Service in Chitral, and resumes Command of the Bombay District. A salute of 9 guns will be fired from the Saluting battery, at 6 a.m., this day.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Canning, under the command of Captain G. E. Holland, sailed, yesterday, for Rangoon, *via* Madras.

THE present freight contract between the Bombay Native Piece-Goods Merchants' Association and the Liners' Conference has been renewed with few alterations in the terms of the present contract for a period of two years 1896 97, the rates being as under:—Twenty shillings and sixpence per ton from Liverpool, Birkenhead or Manchester to Bombay, and fifteen shillings and sixpence per ton from Glasgow to Bombay. A return of three shillings per ton will be made to the Chairman of the Bombay Native Piece-Goods Merchants' Association on all piece-goods imported from Liverpool or Birkenhead or Manchester and Glasgow.

A MEETING of the Parsee Justices of the Peace was held last evening at the Mazagon Castle to fill up the appointment of a delegate to the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court, vacant by the death of Mr. Framji Dinshaw Petit. Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy Bart., C. S. I., presided. On the motion of Mr. Jehangir B. Murzban, seconded by Mr. Bamanji Byramji Patell, it was resolved to elect Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit a delegate in place of his late lamented brother, Framji.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 7th September, 1895, shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1894 of 148,946 maunds and Rs. 35,979 in the earnings.

WE hear that Madras won the cricket match at Bangalore by 4 wickets. They had thirteen runs to get, and lost 6 wickets in getting them!

THE Madras Government has at last obtained from the Government of India sanction to the proposal to allow junior Port officers in this Presidency, when travelling by railway to draw travelling allowance at rates admissible to officers of the first class, thus removing a grievance.

WITH reference to the outrage on the South Indian Railway, particulars of which we gave in a recent issue, the *Madras Mail* says: We learn that nothing further has transpired in connection with the affair. The South Indian Railway authorities at least appear to have no news to give on the subject. We trust, however, that vigorous steps will be taken to sift the matter to the bottom and bring the offender to justice.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT SUBMITS.

LONDON, SEPT. 30.

China has accepted the terms of the British ultimatum.

The Pekin Official *Gazette* announces that the Viceroy of the Province of Szuchuan has been degraded for ever as a warning to others, and denounces the conduct of the minor officials.

NASRULLAH KHAN.

Nasrullah Khan arrived at Port Said from Naples, this afternoon, and entered the Canal at once in the R. I. M. S. Clive.

THE CLAN McNEIL.

The steamer Clan McNeil has floated off without damage, and proceeded to Liverpool.

THE REVENUE RETURNS.

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE.

LONDON, OCT. 1.

The Revenue Returns of Great Britain for the half-year show an increase of four millions sterling, as compared with the same period, of 1894.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS BY RUSSIA.

Russia continues sending large quantities of guns, munitions and war material to Vladivostock.

THE INFLUX OF JAPANESE INTO AUSTRALIA.

The Premier of South Australia has invited the other Australian Colonies to a Conference for the purpose of considering the influx of Japanese into the Colonies.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST MBARUK.

Advices from Mombasa state that the expedition against the Chief Mbaruk has been postponed.

CHINA AND GERMANY.

China has informed Germany that the ringleaders of the outrages on the Missions at Swatow have been arrested.

THE MADAGASCAR EXPEDITION.

PARIS, OCT. 1.

General Duchesne telegraphs that he is nearing Babay, where the Hovas are likely to make their principal stand.

ARMENIAN DEMONSTRATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 30.

A demonstration of Armenians took place here, to-day, before the house of the Armenian Patriarch. The police dispersed the meeting, killing and wounding several in doing so. Many arrests were made.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, OCT. 1.

The death is announced of Surgeon-General Massy.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, OCT. 1.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's s. s. Clyde, with the outward English mails of the 20th ultimo, left here for Bombay, at 1 a.m., this morning, and the s. s. Rome, for Colombo and Australia, at the same time.

THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS BILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, OCT. 1.

The Legal Practitioners Bill will not be proceeded with in Simla, but Government have every intention of proceeding with it in Calcutta, when the Council meets there. The opposition to the passing of this bill is entirely confined to Mofussil pleaders, whose practices will be checked by the bill, and who, therefore, naturally object to its provisions. The higher classes of lawyers strongly approve of the bill and the general principles aimed at, even though they may not entirely agree with the manner in which it is desired to give effect to these principles. The bill can, if necessary, be somewhat revised before it is again dealt with by the Council.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS' TOUR.

The following is the revised official tour of the Director-General of Railways:—He leaves Simla, as before stated, on the 12th October, visiting Kurrachee, Kotri, Ferozepore, Madras, Secunderabad, and Cawnpore, where he will inspect the line to Bahramghat and Barabanki, arriving at Calcutta on the 15th November.

REGIMENTAL MOVEMENTS.

The Maxim Gun Detachment, East Surrey Regiment, have returned to Agra.

The Mountain Battery and the 13th Bengal Infantry return from Chitral immediately.

A Company of the East Surrey Regiment and the Royal Welsh Fusiliers will be sent to Gwalior and Bhopal, respectively, for guard duties during the Viceroy's visit.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At next Thursday's meeting of the Council, Sir Alexander Mackenzie will move that the report of the Select Committee on the Pilgrims Bill be taken into consideration. He will also move that in the definition of "pilgrim" in Clause (1) of Section 5 of the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, after the word "hedjaz" the following be added: namely, "but it does not include a child under one year of age, and in computation of pilgrims for all or any of the purposes of this Act the Governor-General-in-Council may by notification in the *Gazette of India* direct that two persons of the age of one year or upwards and under the age of twelve years shall be reckoned as one pilgrim"; and also move that for the proviso to sub-Section (3) of Section 19 of the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, the following be substituted: namely, "provided that not less space shall be allotted to any one class than will provide six superficial feet of space available for each pilgrim of the age of twelve years or upwards of that class on board"; and also move that the Bill as amended be passed after the introduction of three or four verbal technical amendments.

Sir Alexander Miller will move that the transfer of the Property Act so far as it relates to land grants from the Crown be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Sir A. Mackenzie, Sir Griffith Evans, and the mover, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.

DEATH OF MR. W. H. JOBBINS.

CALCUTTA, OCT. 1.

Mr. W. H. Jobbins, Superintendent of the Government School of Art in Calcutta, died at sea on the 18th ultimo, between Colombo and Suez. He had been in failing health for some time, and left Calcutta recently to join his wife and children in England. He came to Calcutta in 1887, when the School of Art was located in Bow Bazaar, and contributed many charming pictures of the Himalayan scenery to the art exhibitions. He was buried at sea.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY, NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 30.

10 p.m. ... ... 80·8

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1.

6 a.m. ... ... 77·9
10 a.m. ... ... 82·9
2 p.m. ... ... 84·8
4 p.m. ... ... 84·3

BOMBAY SPORTING NOTES.

THREE of the most important events which engage the attention of sportsmen in this presidency have been concluded since last I wrote. The return match between the Presidency and the Parsees, the Rovers' Football Tournament, and the Poona Races. Let us take the last first. The meeting, which is the chief fixture in the whole programme of the Western India Turf Club, may with justice be said to have been an unqualified success, despite of the fact that the interest was almost purely local. The patronage extended to it by up-country stables did not count for much, and people who remember racing at Poona ten years ago, when stables came from all points of the compass to compete for the prizes, will probably feel inclined to talk slightingly of the latter-day sport. But if Mr. Tom Le Mesurier has been unable to play to so extended a clientele as supported the efforts of Colonel Burnett, he has had the consolation of finding that the more limited patronage he had to be content with was of a very enthusiastic description. The local owners, by whom I mean sportsmen hailing from Bombay, the Deccan, and the Southern Maratha Country, have supported the meeting, and the racing throughout has been interesting. The local stewards who were appointed by the W. I. T. C. to arrange the details were very successful, as is evidenced by the fact that during all the six days there was only one objection lodged and upheld. The handicapping gave fair satisfaction, and the same may be said of the starting. The weather was propitious throughout, and in fact all the conditions worked for the success of the meeting. The attendance of the public was very large, and everyone was glad to see the keen interest which Lord Sandhurst took in the sport. He was present whenever his other engagements permitted him, and he was loyally assisted by his amiable consort in making the gathering a social success. I have been told by one who presumes much authority on the subject that the distinction of the assemblage and the smart frocks of the ladies recalled "Royal Ascot"; this may be a bit tall, but speaking from my limited experience the gatherings were very gay.

There is no use of recapitulating the results of the different races, but it is a sign of the times that the luck was fairly evenly divided between amateur and professional owners. Of the three most important races for horses, from which the Waler class was barred, a native professional owner won the Derby with Reminder, but the Governor's Cup and the Turf Club Cup were annexed by European amateurs, Captain Lecky claiming the former with Red Rube and Colonel Stevens the latter with his handsome horse, The Bey. Something very similar happened in the pony races, Nusser being the champion from the dealers' stables and Mulberry from the private strings. In the Waler class that sporting Parsee amateur, Mr. Framjee Dorabjee, had a fair look in with old Tantallon, who despite of a terrible looking leg runs as well as ever. The most successful native stables during the meeting were Ali bin Amir's, Moshin Bin Amir's, Essa Khaliffa's, and Ali bin Talib's. Colonel Beaver, Colonel Stevens, Aga Junghi Shah, and H. H. Aga Khan were the only amateurs who could show more than a single win. The great Aga combination was singularly unlucky, and it was not till the extra day that any of his Highness' horses could claim brackets. The brilliant horseman, Robinson, rode as first lad for the stable, but even his proverbial luck was powerless to break the spell which seemed to have been cast on the stable. Abdool Moshin depended on Venture to secure the big prize of the meeting, but the big grey could not with all his penalties compete with his younger rivals. The sporting young Aga will have the sympathy of all good sportsmen, for a more disinterested patron of racing does not exist in India.

To turn now to the riders. Mr. "Locke" as usual was the most successful among the amateurs. Increasing years and responsibilities cannot dim his brilliancy, and I do not believe that a more consummate judge of pace exists in India, even among the professionals. He heads the list with three wins. None of the other gentlemen who rode secured more than a single bracket; even Captain Firman, good horseman though he is, could not exceed that number. Among the professionals Robinson is first with five wins, Ebrahim the next with 4, and Gibbs third with 3. Then come Smith, Mildenhall, Greenhalgh, Pugh, and C. B. Mahomed with 2 each. Country Bred Mahomed and Mildenhall showed surprising form, and will probably be in greater request than formerly in all future events. With these statistics, which I think will be found fairly accurate, I may dismiss the Poona meeting of 1895, which, as I have said before, was an exceedingly successful gathering.

In penning my last notes I fully expected that the Parsees would have a fairly easy task to beat the weak Presidency team which they would meet in the return match at Poona, but I little thought that there would be such a collapse in the European batting as proved to be the case. Eighty-seven runs made from the bat by twenty wickets is a bit absurd, and deserves a place in Lillywhite's Curiosities of Cricket. The Parsees have just reason to be proud of their bowlers, specially of Billimoria, whose analysis was wonderfully good. He bore the brunt of the attack in both innings, and was responsible for the downfall of the strongest English batsmen. In both innings Poore, Greig, Cheetham and Mead fell victims to his arm, and the last named pair were each provided with spectacles owing to his generosity. This is a record of which any bowler might be proud, but for a colt to accomplish it in his first season is admirable, and augurs a great future for the young man. He is just about the true cut of a cricketer, and his confidence at the wickets shows that for the present at any rate he is not troubled with any nervous disorder. It is to be hoped that his enthusiastic countrymen will not spoil him, as they have spoilt many a promising cricketer before him. Hero worship is all right when not carried to extremes, but it takes more than one season's success to make a hero in cricket. Owing to the state of the wicket it was all through a bowler's match, and the Presidency must now realise their mistake in not having played bowlers of more reliability than those belonging to the Poona Gymkhana. Even against the attack they had to face the Parsee batting was not very successful; there were only three double-figure contributions, and with the aid of these the score from the bat just reached the century. The finest batting performance in the whole match was that of Mistri, who played correct and stylish cricket. The match from more than one point of view was disappointing, and did not provide the sensation that one looked forward to as a finish of the season.

The Association Tournament, which ended on Wednesday, resulted, as I had anticipated, in an easy win for the Royal Scots, who became possessors of the Rovers' trophy for the second year in succession. It is nearly too much to expect them to return from Mandalay next year to hold the cup against all comers, and their departure from India will be regretted by all lovers of football. It has always been a treat to watch the short passing game they play. On some grounds it may not be as effective as the opposite style, but on a fast level common like the Cooperage nothing could be prettier or more attractive. The tournament was a great success, and it has had the effect of adding greatly to the popularity of the game. The Rovers' executive carried out the arrangements in a most perfect manner, and I cannot understand a paper of any standing admitting such obviously stupid and spiteful criticism as that passed on the drawing of the ties in a local contemporary the other day. The Rovers deserve the thanks of the public for the capital week's sport they provided, and everybody was glad to see them make so good a fight against the Welsh, who would not have won had the civilian team been intact in the last round.

The Polo Tournament, which begins this evening, is not likely to prove very interesting; whichever team wins this evening should have no difficulty in securing the cup.

The Pali Gymkhana treated the numerous visitors from Bombay to a very pleasant afternoon's sport on Saturday, and I hope that the success of the meeting will induce the management to hold another at an early date. In this hot month of October, Pali Hill is several degrees cooler than Bombay, and a trip to the Chalk Estate is very enjoyable.

HOTSPUR.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The interests of the English community in India are so vitally and intimately connected with the maintenance of the naval supremacy of the British Empire, that the objects of the League, whose papers I enclose, its progress, and its endeavours must be matters of close interest to your readers.

That the Navy is not adequate in ships, in guns, and in number of men to the requirements which war may probably make upon it; that it is, therefore, unable to give us that assured command of the sea which alone can render the paths of the ocean safe for the transit of the commerce, which is our life: these unhappily are facts that few can doubt who know the relative strength of our own and of foreign fleets.

Again, that sea power by enabling us to reinforce our garrisons, gave England in the last century, her dominion in Asia; that sea power has enabled her since to maintain it (even when, as during the Mutiny, it was sorely assailed), and that, with the loss of sea power, the mission of our race in India would pass to other hands, are facts too obvious and too palpable to admit of dispute.

On a point upon which all are agreed, it is unnecessary to do more than touch, but since, though the fact is plain, the inference of the overwhelming importance of Naval supremacy to every Englishman and Englishwoman in the Peninsula of Hindustan, is not always perhaps adequately grasped it may be worth while for these sometimes to attempt to realise what immeasurable amount of private ruin would of necessity be entailed upon themselves personally by a national catastrophe of the kind to which I now refer.

But passing from the momentary contemplation of an event, the possibility of which we are all apt to repudiate, because however conceivable, its inevitable consequences are too terrible for any tranquil mental review, let us consider the second case, that, namely, which might probably be ours, were we at war to-morrow with two nations now allied.

What would a doubtful command of the sea involve to India, and the Anglo-Indian community?

A temporary reverse, a naval battle non-decisive—every cruiser needed for the purposes of our fighting fleets, an inability to guarantee the safety of the highway of the sea—what, I say, would this mean to you—to you in India?

A first result must surely be to raise the war risks on Indian exports to a point at which the margin of profit would disappear. As during the Franco-Prussian war, the trade of Germany vanished from the seas, so soon as a few rich captures had been achieved by the French, so, too probably, must like cause produce, for you also, like effect.

Nor would that disaster at all exhaust the evil of the time. The cessation of remittances from England in payment for produce would be a sequent calamity coinciding with the necessity of the Indian Government to increase its remittances home, for the need of warlike stores would be great and urgent. The fall in exchange, the blow thus struck at once at capital and profit, the ruin of the official classes—these and like inevitable results need no effort of mine to depict; for the canvas can be filled up on the spot by your readers with a brush more vivid than can be wielded by any distant painter. Only this may be added, that the hour which should see India thus partially or temporarily severed from England would be a time of peril to the British community more keen than any they have known since 1857. The weakening of the power of the sea means the strengthening of the power of the land. The threat at least, and, it may be, the reality of invasion, would too probably accompany the temporary weakening of our truest safeguard. But the train of thought thus suggested need not be pursued. Whatever the danger, whosoever the foe, assuredly our countrymen of all classes, in common with the army of the Queen, would know how to imitate the men of one generation ago, and (at least their deaths would not be unavenged) in the last resort, how to die. Yet, let this now be urged upon them—that they have no right to leave one stone unturned in the effort to avert the possibility of such a catastrophe, (and of darker horrors still) not only from themselves, but from their daughters, their sisters, their wives.

The fleets of England are now barely equal in ships and fighting material to those of Russia and of France. In reserves of men we scarcely dare compare. Win we might, in spite of all deficiencies, for never was the spirit of the Navy higher nor its discipline more perfect than at the present time; but are you in India willing to incur for yourselves and for your families the ruin and the risk which the process of winning must imply? If not, the invitation may well be addressed to you to join an organisation whose purport is to strengthen the hands of the Ministers of the Crown, to whatever political party they may belong, in taking such timely measures as shall render our superiority in Naval force to any probable combination of foes, absolute and assured.

To awaken public opinion to the great fact that sea power is the true basis of our empire and of our prosperity; to evoke, by every form of advocacy, an irresistible demand that this charter of our greatness and of our liberties shall be placed beyond the reach of doubt; this is the object that the League seeks to ensure, and which you in India, by your pens, your money, and your influence can most powerfully aid.

Let that object be but achieved, and the great work for civilisation and for the progress of mankind which England is accomplishing in Hindustan will be carried forward to its legitimate ends, and the mission entrusted to our race—perhaps the noblest ever confided at any time to any people—shall not be left unfulfilled.—I am,

WM. CAINS CRUTCHLEY,
Secretary,
on behalf of the Executive Committee.
13, Victoria Street, Westminster, 26th July, 1895.

P. S.—Messrs. King, King and Co., Bombay, and Messrs. King, Hamilton and Co., Calcutta, are our agents in India, and will receive subscriptions on behalf of the League.

GUNESHKHIND CRICKET SEASON, 1895.

OWING to the desire of H. E. Lord Sandhurst to follow in the footsteps of his distinguished predecessor, writes a correspondent, the criket season of Guneshkhind, which was supposed by many to have been closed last year, was continued and bids fair during the regime of his Excellency.

During the season 10 matches were played, out of which 5 were won, 3 lost, and 2 drawn, which record compares very favourably with last year's record of 8 lost, and 5 drawn. In the batting department Dr. Wyatt stands first with the fine average of 32·27 for 11 completed innings followed by Dr. Hill, who stands second with an average of 19·37. This year's batting averages do not compare favourably with those of last year, which is mainly due to the absence of Capt. Poore and Dr. Martin in most of the matches. In bowling Capt. Walton and Mr. Heaton have borne the brunt. The appearance of Mr. Madon, the Parsi bowler, who did useful service in the last few matches, is a promising feature for Guneshkhind. The following are the batting and bowling averages:—

	Innings	Not out Innings	Runs.	Highest in an Innings.	Average.
Dr Wyatt	12	1	355	74	32·27
Dr Hill	9	1	159	76	19·87
Mr Wood	8	1	111	21	15·85
Capt Walton	16	2	165	45	11·69
Capt Heneage	14	1	112	35	8·61
Sergt Sharpe	11	3	67	*12	8·37
Capt Usborne	9	0	61	18	6·77
Mr J J Heaton	14	1	87	36	6·64
Corp Phillips	5	1	21	19	5·25
H E Lord Sandhurst	15	0	74	12	4·87
Mr Madon	5	2	16	*15	3·33

* Not out

N.B.—Those who have batted five times and upwards have been included in the above list.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wikts	Average per Wicket.
Mr Madon	42	18	73	12	6·08
Mr Wood	43	17	68	11	6·18
Mr Heaton	95	24	223	23	9·69
Capt Poore	31	6	84	7	12
Sergt Sharpe	79	19	194	16	12·12
Capt Walton	145	33	309	25	12·36
Capt Mathews	60	8	176	4	44

N.B.—Only those who have bowled thirty overs and upwards have been included in the above list.

INDIAN PENSION FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I would that you had not reprinted the extract published by the "Northern Whig" of Belfast. I have no doubt, at the instigation of one of the European subscribers, who is vexed in his soul, that Native members of the B. U. S. F. Pension fund will not allow an elect few to have all the cream and we the skimmed milk. In the interest of truth and justice I am under the necessity of asking your indulgence to allow my reply to appear in your paper so that I may show that even the "Black Man" is not so bad as some white men would paint him, and thank God the number of the latter sort are diminishing.

The "Whig's" informant quotes the following as a dishonest act of the Native members of the fund: "Some time ago this fund was in such a flourishing condition that the management of it divided about 2½ lakhs of Rupees among the subscribers, an extraordinary proceeding as any surplus should have gone to augment the pensions of the widows." The above implies that there has been a large cash distribution of profits among the subscribers, and that widows had been deprived in consequence of increases to pensions; neither one or other has occurred. The facts are that the Government of India object to an excess accumulation of surplus over a reserve fixed by the Society's Actuary, as it increases the liability of Government to pay interest on the accumulated balance of the fund. The excess, therefore, has always been applied in increasing the prospective pensions of subscribers' wives at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum of the pension originally subscribed for, and members' subscriptions have been reduced at a uniform percentage based on the amount paid in by each subscriber. In respect to these two benefits "all classes" of subscribers have rateably shared alike, and it is as true of the European as it is of the Native that all are alike glad to, and do, participate in abatements so that it cannot be now truthfully said of the Native than of the European that either class "wriggles out paying what he agreed to." While prospective pensions of widows have been increasing, the European as well as Native subscribers have shared abatements as follows during the past five years:—

Years.	Amount in Rs.	Rate per cent.
1890-91	36,580	8·0
1891-92	25,249	5·2
1892-93	25,249	5·2
1893-94	35,118	3¼
1894-95	35,118	3¼

A further misstatement is in the charge against the managers that "the present state of affairs arose entirely from the unwise acts of the managers in using up their profits instead of keeping it to meet liabilities when the rainy day comes," and that the Actuary "decided" that the abatements "should cease at least for two years." I am in a position to say that no "rainy day" has yet come, and is not likely to come, now that the Indian subscribers are awake to their own interests. The Pension Fund never was in a more prosperous condition than it is at the present time. The Actuary did not decide as stated, but what he did object to, and has been objecting to for years past, is the liability thrown on the fund under European influence to pay certain pensions to widows, who reside out of India, at 2s. the rupee, for which special benefit their husbands have not subscribed. In other words, that for every Rs. 10 pension received by a Native widow certain European widows should receive Rs. 20, for the same rate of subscription. So long as it was possible to do so the Indian subscribers raised no objection, and moreover it was difficult for them to do so as the ruling influence in the management has always been European; but the last warning cry of the Actuary has forced on the subscribers the necessity of acting in their own interests and for the protection of Indian widows by cancelling an arrangement that was illegally passed, and has been declared by the Actuary to be disastrous to the stability of the fund if allowed to continue. If there is reason to complain of the management, it is in persuading the subscribers to vote a donation of Rs. 5,000 paid last year from the Widows' Pension Fund to the Life Assurance Branch, and this was done on the suggestion of a European chairman.

Belfast is a far off place to draw hopes from that Government will interfere to prevent a so-called iniquitous "spoliation of a long suffering class" who have the cream of appointments opened to uncovenanted servants of Government, and receive exchange compensation from Indian Revenue, by Natives, who are the drudges of the service, and who, on the authority of the "Whig's" informant, are "dishonest and incapable of acting honestly or honourably," and who are "unfitted to exercise power with consideration and justice." Fortunately, the Europeans who hold these opinions are very few, and so the Natives can afford to laugh at croaking of this sort, and trust the Government to do right and act justly towards all classes. Moreover, this is a matter in which the Government have no right to interfere, and they did not interfere in 1880, when the Bengal Fund, opened to Christian men only, passed the rule the Bombay subscribers have now adopted.—Yours, &c.,

C. COOKE,
Indian Subscriber, B. U. S. F. Pension Fund.
Bombay, Sept. 30.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, with the English Mails of the 20th ultimo, left Aden, at 1 a.m. yesterday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour on Sunday next, at day-light. The Clyde, which communicated at Aden with the P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Rome, brings the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Boteler, Mr R
Bowen, Mr G
Bostock, Mrs
Booth, Mr and Mrs
ethell, Capt H A
BBalcock, Lieut and Mrs
Barton, Mrs M C
Billington, Miss
Cohn, Mr S T
Cullen, Mr
Coll, Mr
Cassim, Mr S
Day, Lieut A G F R
Dickins, Rev and Mrs A and infant
Englebright, Mr and Mrs and three children
Eardley-Wilmot, Mr E
Edwardes, Mr and Mrs
Evans, Mr W
Furneaux, Mr J
Fullerton, Mr and Mrs J Y
Gunn, Vety-Capt and Mrs
Gaisford, Col and Mrs
Giles, Mrs and two children
Geyzel, Mr Van
Legge, Mr T C
Lees, Mr R
Lawson, Miss
Lyle, Mr D W
Miller, Mr and Mrs E C F and two children
Moss, Major A
Marks, Mr W
Measure, M
Maidment, Capt and Mrs and sister
Milne, Lieut
McNair, Mr and Mrs
Murphy, Mr M J
Oszard, Mrs H H and two children
Renouf, Mr and Mrs W
Smith, Mr and Mrs Felton
Spencer, Mr and Mrs L G P
Smith, Mr M
Tryon, Miss
Watts, Lieut C D R
Williamson, Mr
Wilkinson, Mrs

FROM BRINDISI.

Amos, Mr R
Billing, Mr and Mrs
Bell-Irving, Major
Baillie, Mr and Mrs D C
Bendell, Mr H
Bapty, Mrs and Miss
Bapty, Miss F E
Bainbridge, Brig-Surg-Lieut-Col
Benson, Mr and Mrs
Bowley, Capt
Beattie, Mr
Corbett, Lieut-Col R
Clark, Mr
Carr, Mr and Mrs
Campbell, Mr H P
Clark, Col
Douglas, Capt M
Fegan, Mr
Fegan, Mrs
Gurdon, Lieut B E M
Giles, Surg-Major
Hutchinson, Col J
Hassan, Mr S S
Howell, Mr A A
Inglis, Mr and Mrs
Ivens, Mr F J
Kirkpatrick, Capt
Kennedy, Mr R G
Kettlewell, Mr
Kay, Mr A
Lumsden, Mr
Lyle, Mr J C
Leggett, Mr C Brooke
Millett, Mr
Maynard, Mr and Mrs J C P
Murphy, Mr
Naish, Rev H
Norman, Mr C A
Pringle, Major
Pearse, Mr H G
Robertson, Col D H
Swaine, Surg-Lieut-Col and Mrs R and child
Smith, Capt T H
Strachey, Mr R
Saunders, Mrs
Wren, Mr
Walsh, Mr and Mrs
Walton, Mr G
Willis, Mr R
Whitby, Col and Mrs
West, Mr J D
Younghusband, Capt G W
Younghusband, Capt and Mrs

FOR KURRACHEE.

Briggs, Major
Caruana, Lieut A

THE LATE MRS. STOKES.

GREAT gloom has been thrown over the Royal Irish Rifles by the death of Mrs. Stokes, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Stokes, who passed away at Simla on the night of Thursday, the 26th ultimo. On Sunday morning, the Chaplain of Colaba (Revd. W. E. Scott) said:—"I cannot bring my words to a close this morning without a brief allusion to the news which saddened so many of us two days ago. She who has gone to her rest was not known to you all. But those of you, whose privilege it was to know her, must be feeling with me what a kind and valued friend has been taken from us. You know, better than I can tell, you, of the deep and true interest she took in you. How she seized every opportunity possible of trying to imitate that love of Christ, of which we have been speaking, by sympathising with your troubles and rejoicing in your pleasures. Though his connection with this regiment has ceased—only just ceased,—I am sure every true man and woman in this church is conscious of a sincere sympathy with Colonel Stokes in his bereavement, and I trust that many prayers will be offered to that same loving Christ who has called our sister to Himself, that He may send His holy angels on errands of comfort to the widower and the motherless children." At the conclusion of the service the band of the regiment, accompanied by the organ, played the Dead March in Saul, most beautifully arranged by the bandmaster, Mr. Henderson, who himself played one of the oboes on the occasion. The whole congregation remained standing in their places until the conclusion of the march. The late Mrs. Stokes being much beloved by the regiment, the scene was most impressive and affecting.

NEWS OF THE DAY

MR. GEORGE McCALLUM, fourth engineer of the B. I. S. N. Co. steamer Ethiopia, disappeared mysteriously one night last week when the steamer was at Rangoon. At about 8-30 he left the Ethiopia, which was lying alongside the Phayre street wharf, with the third engineer; but as it came on to rain as soon as they had reached the head of the wharf, the latter returned to the steamer, leaving Mr. McCallum to go ashore by himself. About 10 o'clock Mr. McCallum returned on board, and according to the third engineer's statement, was perfectly sober and talked in a rational manner while undressing. About 11 o'clock, clothed in pyjamas, he got up and left the cabin, and has never been seen again.

WHILE Sir Edward Malet has been enjoying himself at Hamburg (says the *World*) speculation has been rife as to who is to be his successor at Berlin. The members of the diplomatic service are naturally very jealous of appointments being made to important embassies of those who have never been trained to the profession, when they have capable men within their own circle fitted for the position. At the present time, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Vienna, and Rome are the only embassies held by men regularly trained in the diplomatic service; while those of Paris, Constantinople, Madrid, and Washington are held by men who have been more or less connected with the Foreign Office, but who never entered the diplomatic service. The appointment of the late Sir William White by Lord Salisbury from the Consular service to be Ambassador at Constantinople was very unpopular with the diplomatic body; but there cannot be a doubt that events justified the action of the present Prime Minister. Lord Cromer was mentioned for Berlin; but his appointment would have been another blow to the profession. He has never belonged to the diplomatic service or to the Foreign Office, but commenced life as a soldier, and has since done good administrative work in India and in Egypt, and the only reward open to him is an embassy. Lord Cromer has not got Berlin, and in the opinion of the *World* there are special reasons why he cannot be appointed to Paris, St. Petersburg, or Constantinople.

"YORKSHIRE pudding," says a Leeds gossip in the *Yorkshire Post*, is the favourite dish of the Princess of Wales. So she has herself confessed in one of those albums of confessions which by chance has been made public. Apart from the compliment made to the cuisine of the county—for Yorkshire pudding is never made in its perfection out of the county of broad acres, any more than Devonshire cream can be got outside Devonshire, or Suffolk dumplings outside Suffolk—one may remark the choice is just what might be expected. To great people accustomed to the best and richest food that can be procured, simple fare has the unwonted charm of novelty. It is said that at a Guildhall banquet in 1839 the Queen asked in vain for red-currant tart. In the midst of great profusion, such simple things had never been thought of. But the best-known story of the kind is told of a visit of George the Fourth to the Duke of Beaufort. The weather had been rough for some time, and all the fish that could be found in Bristol were some herrings. When the king tasted them he inquired how it was his attendants had never before indulged him with the most delicious fish he had ever tasted in his life.

HERR ANDRAE, a personal friend of Prince Bismarck, is contributing to the *Kreuzzeitung* recollections of the war period of 1870. When the bellicose speech of the Duke of Grammont was brought to his notice he was at dinner. Later in the evening, while walking in the park at Varzin and thinking of the matter, the idea suddenly came to him: "Napoleon wants war, and Grammont's speech was dictated by him." He went to his room, his first thought being to telegraph to the King at Ems as follows:—"It would be best to mobilize at once, declare war, and attack before France is prepared." His nerves were strung to the highest tension, and he passed a sleepless night. Lying awake thinking, there crossed his mind the text "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God." "So that won't do," he said to himself. Then all the political consequences of his contemplated action became clear to him, and he ended by casting the first message aside and telegraphing to King William simply not to pledge himself to anything with Benedetti. War was for the moment delayed. The determining stage seems to have been reached at a meeting between the Kaiser William, Bismarck, and Moltke. The King turned to Moltke. "You say nothing," he said. "Shall we succeed?" "Your Majesty," was the reply, "this war is the idea of my life. With South Germany we shall do splendidly, without her we shall do well; but we shall win even against her."

THE sea-serpent has altogether failed to respond to the legitimate aspirations of its admirers this season. On the other hand, a praiseworthy attempt to restore the reputation which the ophidian genus very properly holds in journalistic circles has been made by some Welsh snakes. No fewer than thirty of these self-sacrificing reptiles "of unusual size" have allowed themselves to be killed during the past fortnight. Not satisfied with these efforts, a Welsh serpent, the other day, gave occasion to an "exciting scene" (and numerous "pars") on a mountain called by the comparatively simple name of Gorllwyn. He caused "two farmers" on this mountain to hear a hissing while they were cutting gorse, and "on turning over some of the gorse," he "sprang out" and began to attack one of these representatives of a happy peasantry. However, the man, with the aid of a rake and of his companion, managed to slay the ferocious monster. He was 4½ inches thick and five feet long. Under the circumstances, (says the *St. James's Gazette*), we are astonished at the moderation of the snake—and the paragraphist.

A FEW days ago (Reuter's correspondent in Madrid, writing under date Sept. 3, says) the Queen-Regent received a visit at her summer residence of Miramar from the Papal Nuncio, the Bishop of Vitoria, and the Prior of Consuegra, the last-named an eminent ecclesiastic who greatly distinguished himself during the terrible floods at Consuegra by rescuing many from drowning and assisting in the much-needed burial of the dead by carrying the bodies of the victims on his back to the cemetery. After luncheon, while the Queen conversed with the Nuncio, King Alfonso boldly challenged the Bishop of Vitoria to a game of billiards. The prelate accepted. The Prior of Consuegra undertook to chalk the cues and mark the game, and play began. There was an amusing contrast between the persons of the players. The Bishop is a tall man, while the little King, though valorously striving to make the most of his height, had difficulty at times in reaching his ball. The game was watched with much interest by the guests who surrounded the table. The Bishop did not win the game.

ONE of the things which they do not manage better in France is the spelling of the names of English notabilities. To the long list of errors, amusing and painful, in this kind, we can now add "Sir Ashmeat Bartlett." It is needless to say that the Lord Mayor has been freely styled in the French journals, "Sir Renals." We sincerely sympathise with the difficulty experienced by our French contemporaries in mastering the intricacies of English titles. The Paris Press has been so obviously painstaking over the Lord Mayor's visit (says the *Westminster Gazette*) that we cannot but regard its failure in the matter as a conviction of absurdity on our part. Thuse, we read in the *Debats* of "lord et lady Renals accompagnes de leur fils mister J.—A. Renals." To explain to anyone but an Englishman why Sir Joseph, although Lord Mayor—and although his wife is Lady Renals—is not Lord Renals, is a task which we would rather not undertake. If Paris does not know everything that is to be known about "le Lor' Maire" it is not the fault of the *Figaro*. That sprightly journal has devoted columns in pages, for days, to the task of spreading the glory of its eminent visitor. The State coaches alone occupy nearly a column of its space. And here is a little paragraph from the glowing account "None of these vehicles, neither the great golden gala coach nor the second gala carriage, nor the Lord Mayor's special carriage, are his own property. They are hired by the City from a coach-builder, who also supplies the Prince of Wales with hired carriages."

THE BOMBAY WATER SUPPLY.

AT the forthcoming meeting of the Corporation the following letter of the Acting Municipal Commissioner will be considered:—

BOMBAY, 13th September, 1895.

To the Municipal Secretary,—Sir,—I have the honour to forward letter No. 2302, dated the 15th June 1895 from the Water Engineer containing detailed estimates for proposed extensions and renewal of mains which it has become necessary to consider since the general scheme now before the Special Water Committee of the Corporation was formulated, and also letter No. 9463, dated 22nd August 1895, from the Executive Engineer, with his opinion on the proposals of Mr. Tomlinson. It will be observed that these two officers, though in accord as to certain portions of the scheme, are at variance on several important points. The following are the proposals of the Water Engineer:—1. Renewal of the 3" main in Warli Road, from the junction of Haines and Fergusson Roads to the Love Grove Pumping Station, a 9" main being laid to provide for present wants and the expected development of the district. 2. Renewal of 3" main in Warli Road, from the junction of Haines and Fergusson Roads to the junction of Warli Sluice Road and Cleveland Road. 3. Renewal of 3" main in Navroji Hill Road with 6" main to provide for the development of the district. 4. 9" main in Connaught Road. 5. 4" main in Sussex Road. 6. 9" main in Gilder Street. 7. 6" main in Club Street. 8. 6" main in Souter Street. 9. 9" main in Jail Road. 10. 6" main in Outram Road, Esplanade. 11. 6" main in Napier Road, Esplanade. The Executive Engineer supports items (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11). As regards items (1) and (2), after a careful consideration of all the facts and arguments adduced by Messrs. Murzban and Tomlinson, I am of opinion that the proposals of the Water Engineer are based on sound and reasonable expectation of great development in the district covered by item (2), and should it be necessary to renew the main there as the Water Engineer states, I would recommend that a 9" main be substituted for the present 3" main. As regards item No. (1), I am inclined to agree with the modified proposal of the Executive Engineer, and consider that a 6" main should be laid, which will probably be adequate to supplying the wants of this section for a long time to come. As regards item (3) it will be seen at once that the two Engineers differ very materially in their proposals, and the matter is of some moment. The point to be settled is weather a 9" main should be provided with the view of supplying the elevated locality of Nowroji Hill direct from the 48" Bhandarwada main instead of as at present, leaving it dependent on the 20" branch from the said main which supplies Umarkhadi and Mandvi up to the Carnac Road. Mr. Murzaban's modified proposal leaves the district still at the mercy of this 20" main, while the difference of cost between a 6" and 9" main is only Rs. 2,383. The 9" scheme possesses all the advantages of the 6" as to connections with the 20", besides this it is independent of the 20" main, and the locality can be suppied in consequence from both sides as may be found convenient. The Executive Engineer would appear to assume that the 20" is to be kept charged to supply the 6". If that were so, it is not clear what object would be gained by an expenditure of Rs. 5,649 on a 6" main. It is evident that the Water Engineer's object in proposing a 9" main for Nowroji Hill was to ensure the safety of supply to a district which, although nearest the reservoir, is detrimentally situated owing to its height, and especially so as the 20" main which supplies the low-lying parts is constantly shut off in the hot weather. On a consideration of all these points, I am of opinion that Mr. Tomlinson's conclusions are corret, and that his 9" scheme should be carried out in preference to the modified proposal of Mr. Murzban. Item 4, Connaught Road.—I think the Executive Engineer is correct in his deductions as regards the probable future of his locality. From the nature of things no great development can be expected here and a 6" main would probably suffice for the wants of the people still it must be remembered that the saving in this case between a 6" and a 9" main comes only to the trifling sum of Rs. 3,813, and when the general advantage of having a 9" main at this point are considered, the soundest policy may be to provide the latter size especially as the large-sized main is for more serviceable in case of fires. As soon as the existing main in Ghorupdeo Road proves in sufficient or worn out, the question of laying a large size main there will have to be taken up, as it is a locality of very considerable inportance. The proposal to lay a 12" main along the Purbhadevi Road from the Dhun Mills to the entrance of the Bombay Dye Works, has already been sanctioned by Corporation and need not therefore be discussed here. I do not quite follow the remarks of the Executive Engineer in paragraph 20 of his letter under discussion, and the analogy quoted by him as to houses is not in accordance with the ordinary laws of hydraulics. The chances of successfully obtaining a supply of water are not determined by mere proximity to the source, but by position with regard to the hydraulic grade line; for instance, a ground floor in Kalbadevi would have much better chance of a supply than a 3rd floor in Warli because it is farther below the hydraulic grade line. The main principle to be observed is the equitable distribution of the supply of water. It is, I think, unreasonable to leave newly-developed districts inadequately supplied with water for trade and domestic purposes, merely because the presence of such a supply might reduce pressure in some more central districts. If it does not precede, the supply of water must at least follow the growth of the city and its trade. I am of opinion that our distributing mains should be designed as far as practicable not to increase the inconvenience arising from breaks of mains, but to minimize that evil. The plan of laying small mains continuously instead of larger ones would, if adopted, tend to absorb in friction the much valued pressure and the loss of head for a 6" as compared with the larger mains amounts to upwards of 100 feet per mile. However economical the small main system may appear on paper, I do not think it would prove so in reality, and, after spending such enormous sums to obtain water with a good pressure as far as the outskirts of the city, it would be a very short-sighted policy to sacrifice that advantage for the purpose of saving a few thousand rupees in the construction of the distributing mains. I would here point out that already, in pursuance of this policy, 9" or 12" mains have been laid in Nazpadi, Pydhowni Road, Musjid Bunder Road, Nagdevi Street, Samuel Street Bapty Road, Forbes Street, Apollo Street, Hamam Street, Gunbow Street, Sheikh Memon Street, and Coppersmith Street while similar proposals are before the Water Committee of the Corporation as regards several other streets. In conclusion, I approve of the Executive Engineer's proposal to place new pattern hydrants in all future mains to the number of 3 for every 400 feet of length. They will be useful both for roadwatering purposes and in case of fires, and from such remarks as have been made from time to time on road-watering matters, I belive the Corporation would entirely approve of this provision.—I have, &c,—P. C. H. SNOW, Acting Commissioner.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

5TH ANNUAL ATHLETIC AND SPORTING MEETING.

16th Annual Athletic Sports, 1895.

The following are the races open to all comers and races open to British soldiers and sailors only, to be run at the annual athletic sports on Monday and Tuesday, October 14th and 15th, 1895.

100 Yards flat race (all comers).—First prize, value Rs. 50. Second prize, value Rs. 30. Third prize, value Rs. 10.

¼ Mile flat race (all comers).—First prize, value Rs. 50. Second prize, value Rs. 30. Third prize, value Rs. 10.

½ Mile flat race (all comers).—First prize, value Rs. 50. Second prize, value Rs. 30. Third prize, value Rs. 10.

1 Mile walking race (all comers).—First prize, value Rs. 40. Second prize, value Rs. 25. Third prize, value Rs. 10.

Football race (British Soldiers and Sailors).—First prize, value Rs. 40. Second prize, value Rs. 25. Third prize, value Rs. 10.

Entrance fee for the open races, Re. 1 per event, and for the football race free.

First prizes will be withheld unless there are 2 bona fide starters. Second prizes will be given only when 5 or more start. Third prizes will be given only when 7 or more start.

Entries accompanied by entrance money, and a statement of colours to be worn, and other particulars should be made to the joint honorary secretaries not later than Friday; 11th October.

The One Mile Bicycle Handicap is this year open to members of the Y. M. C. A., Bombay Gymkhana, Parel Cycling Club and the Bombay Cycling Club. Firt prize, value Rs. 50, Second prize, value Rs. 25. Third prize, value Rs. 10. Entrance fee, Rs. 3. First prizes will be withheld unless there are 2 bona fide starters. Second prizes will be given only when 5 or more start. Third prizes will be given only when 7 or more start. Entries accompanied by entrance money and a statement of colours to be worn, and other particulars should be made to the Joint honorary secretaries not later than Thursday, 10th October.

T. W. BIRKETT, } Joint Honorary
A. J. PEILE, } Secretaries.

THE area covered by the enterprise of Messrs Oetzmann is a wide one in every respect. They "furnish throughout" and furnish thoroughly, their branch establishments in Dublin, the Isle of Wight, Brussels, Paris, Berlin, Viena, and Constantinople enabling them to serve satisfactorily a widespread *clientele*. Their colossal catalogue of nearly 700 pages is in itself an encyclopædia of the furnishing art. It seems that in addition to their home connection they do a large amount of business abroad, in India and the Colonies.

THE QUALITY OF MERCY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We have been physiced a good deal lately in our Bombay papers on the everlasting theme, generally styled "woman's sphere." One day we are dosed with what woman should not read. The present day fiction, for instance, is thought very injurious for their moral health. Perhaps it is, but we are not informed whether it is because this class of novel, like the serpent of old, may open the eyes of the present day Eves to the ways and manners of men, and so make Eve a little more discriminating in her selection of a husband. Looking at the subject from the aspect of a pastime, is it any worse for women to spend their time reading the present day fiction (sad it is, because the existence of such literature is created by society) than for men to do so with the addition of pegs and cigars? The old Scotch woman's verdict is perhaps not far of the mark, that "God made the women to match the men." Another day the platform woman is dissected just because one unfortunate woman, devoid of the artistic, appeared in "gigantic balloon-like sleeves and crowned her head with an erection of two senseless horns rising up a la diable," laid herself open to mob criticism. This type of platform woman need not strike any cord of terror or sympathy, for she will soon learn a lesson and modify. Besides, this style of head-gear is not limited to the platform woman. We have only to wait a few weeks, and we shall see the same style disporting itself here, not on platforms, but in carriages. We are warned that "roughness and rudeness are at home on the election platforms, therefore it is not the place for women." So far good, but why then should not women be protected from rough and rude criticism elsewhere; besides there is not much to choose between two evils, for in canvassing for votes, which is so considerately delegated to women, roughness and rudeness are encountered as well as on election platforms, with the addition of greater physical strain. Neither would be necessary, if the referendum system were adopted. There are so many silly and frivolous things said and written about all sorts and conditions of women. To illustrate not only the stupidity but the utter worthlessness of it and its incompatibility with the protection theory preached, let us ask what happened to lady students who went in for medical study twenty years ago. Mud was not only metaphorically, but actually thrown on them, in spite of which we have them to-day increasing in numbers, and honoured and respected members of society. Only two years ago, a woman on a bicycle was looked upon with holy horror, but to-day it is made a fashionable and healthful pastime. So we see that, what is considered very dreadful at one time, is looked upon as "quite correct" at another. Time and custom alters most things. It is therefore a little bit difficult to fix on the "standard type of woman" required. For we find, the woman who reads fiction; the platform woman; the woman who writes in periodicals or to newspapers; the woman who studies; the woman who is ambitious enough and clever enough to attach B. A. or M. D. to her name; the woman who exposes more neck than bodice; the bicycle woman; the woman who frequents prayer meetings too often; the woman who talks of her babies, her servants, her puddings; the woman who is always at church and prayer meetings; the woman who hunts, swims, rows, shoots or goes in for painting or sculpture at the Royal Academy or British Museum, and a few years ago the woman who dared to discourse sweet music on a violin! one and all are or have been found fault with and suffered the penalty of sneers, or social ostracism, so that when one comes to think over it all there seems to be nothing for it, but to run all the mothers of men off the face of the earth. Peace of mind would be the possession of many, if they would only bear in mind that there exist exaggerated types of every class of mind and sex, and that human nature is a we bit uncharitable.—Yours, &c.,

October 1. SARAH S. GOSTLING.

THE PRESIDENCY MATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As a matter of policy, "M. M. S." must have another shy (is "throw" the correct term?) at Mr. Sinclair, although the Parsees, in their second venture, creditably beat the poor team the Presidency pitted against them. I am, Sir, as far as cricket is concerned, a student, and I should be very much obliged to M. M. S. if he (or she) would kindly tell me what kind of delivery constitutes a "throw," and a true ball. (Who knows, Sir, we may catch Mr. Billimoria throwing then?)—Yours, &c.,

Mazagon, Oct. 1. J. H. W.

CRICKET.

THE KANDEWADY C. CLUB *VS.* THE LOHARCHALL C. CLUB.

A CRICKET match was played between the Kandewady Cricket Club and the Loharchall Cricket Club on last Sunday, on the Esplanade, and resulted in the victory of the former by 16 runs. The captain of the Loharchall Cricket Club won the toss and selected to bat and they put up 36 runs in all. At the fall of 7th wicket the score stood only 15 runs, but Messrs. Potnis and Hegde by careful play brought it up 36 against the bowling of Messrs. Bhandare and Shinker, who captured 5 wickets for 16 and 15 runs respectively. The Kandewady Cricket Club then went in and scored 52, of which Messrs. Jaiker and Mahodolker contributed 19 (retired) and 10 runs respectively. Mr. Nerulker bowled well for the Loharchall Cricket Club. The appended are the full scores:—

THE LOHARCHAWL C. CLUB.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Hegde (Jr), b Bhandare	3	b Shinker	6
Pandit, b Bhandare	4	b Bhandare	2
Dabholkar, b Bhandare	2	c Dalvi, b Shinker	6
Nerulkar, b Shinker	3	not out	14
Masurkar, b Shinker	0	b Shinker	5
Salgaokar, b Shinker	1	st Telang, b Bhandare	1
Redkar, b Shinker	0	b Bhandare	0
Pakhade, b Bhandare	4	b Shinker	0
Potnis, b Bhandare	8	c and b Shinker	0
Kerker, not out	3	b Bhandare	1
Hegde (Sr), c Dalvi, b Shinker	4	b Bhandare	2
Extras	4	Extras	9
Total	36	Total	46

THE KANDEWADY C. CLUB.

1st Innings.	
Bhandare, b Redkar	7
Mahadolkar, c Dabholkar, b Redkar	10
Dalvi, (Sr) l b w b Kerker	9
Jayakar (retired)	19
Telang (Sr), run out, b Nerulker	6
Kerker, Masurker, b Nerulker	0
Athwankar, b Kerker	1
Dalvi (Jr), b Nerulker	0
Telang (Jr), not out	0
Rajadkaksh, c and b Nerulker	0
Shinker, b Nerulker	0
Extras	0
Total	52

DADAR YOUNG MEN'S C. CLUB *VS.* THE GIRGAUM C. CLUB.

A MATCH between the above Clubs was played on the "Marine Battalion" ground on Saturday, the 28th ultimo, resulting in a victory for the former Club by 38 runs in the first innings. Mr. Pinto, the captain of the Girgaum Club, having fortunately won the toss and wisely close to take the field. Play commenced punctually at 2 p.m. For the Dadar Young Men's Mr. Kola compiled a useful 35, and Mr. Amrock 11 towards the score of 82. The trundling of Mr. Kola had a very telling effect upon the wickets of the opponents. Appended is the score:—

DADAR YOUNG MEN'S C. CLUB.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
M Jesus, b Rodrigues	2	c Pinto, b Pinto	4
F Miranda, b Rodrigues	0	st Pinto, b Pinto	0
Benn D'Souza, c Miranda, b Pinto	7	st Pinto, b Pinto	1
B Kola, b Vaz	35	b Pinto	20
B Antia, b Vaz	4	c D'Mello, b Pinto	16
F Amrock, c Vaz, b Vaz	11	b Pinto	7
A Rodrigues, b Vaz	0	c D'Mello, b Pinto	0
C Vaz, St Pinto, b Vaz	2	not out	4
T Rodrigues, b Vaz	2	c Crasto, b Pinto	6
A Lanteen, self out	3	b Vaz	0
A D'Mello, not out	4	st Pinto, b Rodrigues	10
Extras	12	Extras	14
Total	82	Total	82

THE GIRGAUM C. CLUB.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
W Pinto, b Kola	11	b Lanteen	0
P D'Souza, c Lanteen, b Kola	11	b D'Mello	3
G Gonsalves, b Kola	1	b D'Mello	0
G Crasto, b Kola	1	b D'Mello	0
J D'Mello, c Jesus, b Kola	0	not out	1
P Miranda, b D'Mello	2	to bat.	
N D'Mello, b Kola	0		
J Pinto, c D'Mello, b Lanteen	0		
L Rodrigues, b Lanteen	3		
J Vaz, b Kola	5		
C D'Mello, not out	0		
Extras	10	Extras	2
Total	44	Total	6

THE following officers of the Unattached List, posted to Punjab Command, are expected from England shortly, and are attached to British Battalions specified against their names:—Lieutenants Fitzgerald and Clarke, Gordon Highlanders; Lieutenants Ryves and Pratt, Kings Own Scottish Borderers; Lieutenants Fordham and MacMahon, Rifle Brigade; Lieutenants Stainforth and Browne, Bedfordshire Regiment; and Lieutenants Magmac and Sawyer, Royal West Surrey Regiment. Surgeon-Lieutenant C. E. Pollock, A.M.S., has been posted to Bareilly.

"EKDUM ACHAA!"—Squibb's Dysentery Drops is a sure and unfailing cure in Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Looseness, Re. 1-4, of MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

INSTANTANEOUS HEADACHE Cure—Acts as a charm and brings sure relief in all cases of Headache, bilious or nervous. Is a wonderful remedy Re. 1-8, of MADON, SONS and Co.

THE CHITRAL DESPATCHES.

(Concluded from yesterday's "Bombay Gazette.")

"His Excellency also commends, to the favourable notice of Government the good work done by the Postal Department under Mr. A. F. Ryan, Chief Postal Officer with the Force."

In a despatch dated Daram Pass, 27th July, General Low, after giving a brief narrative of the events of the campaign subsequent to the capture of Sher Afzul, notices the names of officers who have earned distincition.

"At the storming of the Malakand Pass, the attack as already reported, was made by seven battalions of the 1st and 2nd Brigades, two battalions, the 4th Sikhs and Guides Infantry, being sent up the highest peaks with orders to make a turning movement on reaching the crest, while the direct frontal attack on the enemie's main position was made by the King's Own Scottish Borderers and the Gordon Highlanders, supported on the left by the King's Royal Rifle Corps, and on the right by the Bedfordshire Regiment and the 37th Dogras. The action commenced at 8-45 a. m., and the pass was captured at 2 p. m. I attach a casualty return, Appendix A, which shows the losses on our side. The enemy numbered about 12,000, and afterwards admitted a loss of over 300 killed.

"I would bring to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the admirable manner in which the regiments above mentioned completed a very difficult task, and the able manner in which they were led. I would bring the following officers to His Excellency's notice in connection with this action:

"Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Mathias, commanding the Gordon Highlanders, who led the right of the frontal attack.

"Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Dixon, King's Own Scottish Broderers, who led the left of the frontial attack.

"Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. McCall, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who, by skilfull using his opportunities, brought his battalion to the main position of the enemy and joined the King's Own Scottish Borderers in the final rush and capture of the main position.

"Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Paterson, Commanding the Bedfordshire Regiment, who conducted the pursuit of the enemy on the north side of the pass.

"Lieutenant-Colonel C. Dempster, Commanding the 4th Sikh Infantry, who led his regiment up the highest peak and conducted a difficult operation with great determination and skill.

"Lieutenant-Colonel F. D. Battye, Commanding the Queen's Own Corps of Guides (since killed,) who advanced on a parallel spur, leading his regiment with great judgment and gallantry.

"Major J. Dacres Cunningahm, Royal Artillery, who commanded the three batteries (18 guns) most skilfully, and by accurate firing largely contributed to the success of the day.

"Captain O. S. W. Nugent, King's Royal Rifle Corps, displayed gallenatry and presence of mind in rescuing a wounded man of his battalion. Captain Nugent was directed with a party of the battalion to occupy an adjoining empty sungar and endeavour to silence the fire of the enemy in a position from whence they had been causing loss of men to the advance. On occupying the sungar he found that one of his men was lying wounded outside and exposed to the enemy's fire when he at once sprang out together with No. 2664, Corporal W. H. Race of the Bedfordshire Regiment (who was attached as a signaller), and brought the wounded man into a place of safety.

"Lieutenant and Adjutant F. W. Kerr, Gordon Highlanders, who, after Captain Burney of the same regiment was wounded, collected the company and led the final rush of the party on the village at the top of the pass.

"Captain F. Campbell, of the Queen's Own Corps of Guides, was detached with two companies and ascended the hill on a spur between the Guides Infantry and the 4th Sikhs, and rendered great service to the advance of both regiments by the skill with which he used his position and brought flanking fire from both sides on the enemy opposing the advance.

"Lieutenants and Adjutant R Harman, D. S. O. 4th Sikh Infantry, led a portion of the Dogra company of the regiment over some most difficult ground, and rendered great service to the advance until very severely wounded.

"On the descent into the Swat Valley on the 4th April, the troops of the 1st Brigade were met by the advancing enemy. The troops held the eastern hills of the descent, while the baggage passed through the defile to the open in the Swat Valley. The brunt of the fighting fell on the 37th Dogras supported by, No. 4 Company of the Bengal Sappears and Miners and by one company of the 15th Sikhs who were ordered to hold a low hill which commanded the passage and who repulsed repeated attacks of large bodies of the enemy; the final and most determined attempt being frustrated and the enemy routed by a brilliant charge of the Guides Cavalry. I attach a statement (Appendix B) of our casualties on this occasion.

"With reference to this action I would submit to His Excellency the names of the following officers:

"Lieutenant-Colonel A. McL. Mills, Commanding 37th Dogras, who had the onerous duty of holding the position which was the main object of repeated attacks by the enemy in largely superior strength.

"Major W. S. Marshall, 37th Dogras, who handled his men with great skill and coolness at a critical moment.

"Major F. J. Aylmer, V. C. Royal Engineers, who covered the left flank of the 37th Dogras with his company (No. 4 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners).

"Captain R. B. Adams, Commanding the Guides Cavalry, who contributed largely to the final withdrawal of the enemy by boldly charging very superior numbers.

"Lieutenant G. M. Beldwin, Guides Cavalry, who was in immediate command of the squadron and who was wounded.

"Subadar Gurdatt Singh, 15th Sikhs, who commanded one company of his regiment which had marched with No. 4 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, as a covering party, and handled his men with skill and coolness on the left of the 37th Dogras.

"On the 7th April the enemy disputed the passage of the Swat River, which was effected by the advance of the 11th Bengal Lancers and Guides Cavalry to the river bank under cover of artillery and infantry fire, the crossing of the river by those regiments, and their brilliant charge and pursuit of the enemy for many miles, while the infantry forded the river and seized the positions of the enemy and Umra Khan's fort of Ramora. I attach a statement of out losses on that occasion (Appendix C), and would bring to His Excellency's notice the services of the following officers:

"Brigadier General H. G. Waterfield, who, by the able manner in which he directed the attack, secured the defeat of the enemy with heavy loss, together with the least possible loss to our troops.

"Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. H. Scott, 11th Bengal Lancers, who led and directed the cavalry advance.

"Major H. H. R. Heats, 11th Bengal Lancers, who led the right of the advancing attack of cavalry, which caught the enemy before they could reach the hills, committing great slughter amongst them and pursuing as far as Uch.

"Captain H. Wright, 11th Bengal Lancers, who commanded the squadron on the left, which, routing the footmen and riding through them, continued the pursuit of the enemy's cavalry up to the top of the Katgola Pass.

"Jemadar Khushal Sigh, 11th Bangal Lancers, who led the leading troops across the river under a heavy fire, and himself captured a standard from the enemy, killing many with his own hand.

"The next action was that of the Guides Infantry at the Sado farry on the Panjkora River on the 13th April, which has already been described in detail, at conclusion of which the regiment lost their Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel F. D. Battye. The attack of the enemy continued during the night of the 13th and till the morning of the 14th. I attach a casualty return (Appendix D) of our losses on the occasion, and would bring to His Excellency's notice the services of the following officers:

"Captain F. Campbell who took command when Lieutenant-Colonel Battye fell, and who skilfully conducted the further retirement of the regiment.

"Lieutenant F. A. Maxwell, Royal Sussex Regiment, a probationer for the Staff Corps, attached to the Queen's Own Corps of Guides, for the gallantry he displayed in the removal of Lieutenant-Colonel Battye's body under fire.

"Surgeon-Lieutenant D. W. Sutherland, Indian Medical Service, for the promptitude and coolness he displayed in attending on the wounded under short range fire.

"The last action in which the force has been engaged was that of the 17th of April. In this fight the enemy did not make any stand, possibly owing to the able manner in which the attack was directed by Brigadier-General Gatacre; for the positions of the enemy were taken in flank from east to west, and they were abandoned one after the other as the troops advanced.

"I cannot conclude this portion of my report without bringing to His Excellency's notice the passage of the Lowarai Pass by the troops of the 3rd Brigade under the direction of Brigadier General W F Gatacre, D. S. O., at the time there was about three miles of ascent to be made over snow, and the same extent of snow on the decent.

"The column reached Ziarat, on the north side of the pass, below the snow line by nightfall. I may add that the pass became more and more dangerous from this time till the snow melted sufficiently to admit of a summer road being made above the snow covered torrent by the Pioneers. The only passage, until the snow melted sufficiently to admit of this being done, was up and down the centre of the snow-covered torrent, and for about ten days in the spring this be very dangerous owing to the liability to sink through into the water beneath and from the avalanches of snow from the adjoining cliffs. Probably the best time to cross this and other passes of this nature is on a fine day at the latter end of winter when the snow is hard.

"In conclusion, I have the honour to submit the following list of names of the officers whose services I would wish to bring to the notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India for his favourable consideration:

"Major General E. Stedman, C B., joined the Force in April as Second-in-Command and General of Communications. He was given immediate command of the troops in rear of the advance, from the base to Dir, where the advanced depot was situated; and had charge of all the supply, transport, ordance, and medical arrangements by which the troops under him, and those of the advance force beyond Dir, were maintained. Up to this time I had had to deal directly with the Brigadiers behind me, and with the various heads of departments—a matter of extreme difficulty, as the telegraph line was often some distance in rear and was sometimes interrupted; so that the relief obtained when Major-General Stedman took up his duties was immediately apparent.

"Major-General Stedman is an officer of wide experience and knowledge of field requirements; he possesses great powers of organisation and his forethought for the wants of the Force has been a makred feature of his administration of the departments on which the Force depended. His services have been conspicuous, and I confidently recommend him to the notice of his Excellency as an officer of exceptional ability and worthy of advancement.

"Brigadier-General W. F. Gatacre, D. S. O., has commanded the 3rd Brigade, and is an officer of exceptional and inexhaustible energy. He conducted in a very able manner the action of the 17th April, and his advance from Miankileh across the Janbatai and Lowarai passes was an example of what troops can do when inspired by a leader ready to accept responsibility and devoted to his duty.

"I commend Brigadier-General Gatacre to his Excellency's notice as an officer of great ability and exceptional power of inspiring troops under him with energy and devotion.

"Brigadier-General H. G. Waterfield commanded the 2nd Brigade during the forcing of the Malakand Pass and in the action of the 7th April at the passage of the Swat River. On both occasions he exhibited a quick grasp of the situation, followed by determined action, which shew him to be a commander of promise. He has sound judgment, and I found him a very valuable assistant in more than one difficult situation.

"Brigadier-General A. G. Hammond, V. C., C. B., D. S. O., had charge of the line of communications up to the arrival of Major-General Stedman, C, B., and did good work under considerable difficulties. Afterwards he was appointed to command the 4th Brigade, and has exercised his command with ability and success.

"Of the Divisional Staff I have first to bring to his Excellency's notice Brigadier-General B Blood, C. B., my chief Staff Officer. I am deeply indebted to Brigadier-General, Blood, who is an officer of exceptional, ability, ever ready for active work in the field or for the larger questions of strategical importance. He has also been of invaluable assistance from his large former war experience and engineering knowledge. In conducting his arduous duties as chief Staff Officer, he has exhibited tact, firmness, and courtesy to all, and I would especially bring him to his Excellency's notice as an officer whose advancement would be a benefit to the public service.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. S. Craigie, Assistant Adjutant-General, is an excellent Saff Officer. He possesses marked ability, together with a complete knowledge of both staff and regimental duties: he is active, a good rider, very hard working and always ready for anything that may be required of him, and his tact, patience, and temper are remarkable.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. C, Dyce, Assistant-Quartermaster-General, is also an excellent Staff Officer; most able, energetic, and reliable. He is very active, a good rider, with great tact, and always cheerful and good tempered. He is remarkably quick and accurate in his work.

"Captain J. E. Nixon, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Intelligence Branch, is a very promising officer, with great energy and marked ability. He is of very active habits, takes great interest in his work as Intelligence Officer, and has done very good service in obtaining information about the country in advance of the Force.

"Lieutenant W. R. Robertson, 3rd Dragoon Guards, Field Intelligence Officer, is a very active and intelligent officer of exceptional promise.

"Colonel W. W. Murdoch, Colonel on the Staff, Commanding Royal Artillery, is an officer of large experience and knowledge of artillery matters. He carried out his duties to my entire satisfaction.

"The campaign has been remarkable for an exceptional amount of engineering work, and in carrying it out the services of Colonel H. P. Leach, D.S.O., have been of very great value. He is an officer of conspicuous ability, of wide experience, of great readiness of resource and of remarkable activity and energy; and I consider that his presence with the expedition contributed materially to its success.

"Major C. C. Ellis, Royal Engineers, is a most hardworking and able officer, and has done valuable service.

"Capatain J. A. Tanner, D.S.O., Adjutant, Royal Engineers, is an excellent officer, and his services have been of great value.

"Major S. C. H. Monro, D.S.O., Seaforth Highlanders, was Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General of the Lines of Communications during the first phase of the campaign, and was afterwards a Road Commandant. He carried out his duties most satisfactorily.

"Nobody of officers or men in the Force had more exposure or more arduous duties to perform than the signallers, and great credit is due to Captain T. E. O'Leary, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Superintendent of Army Signalling, for the efficient way in which signalling was maintained throughout the operations.

"Captain W. F. Shakespear, 6th Bengal Cavalry, has carried on the duties of Provost-Marshall in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

"Major W. St. J. Richardson, Indian Staff Corps, Field Paymaster, has carr out his duties to my satisfaction.

"Surgeon-Colonel T. Maunsell, Army Medical Staff, Principal Medical Officer with the Force, is an officer of ability and experience, and his management of the medical and sanitary arrangements connected with the Force, have been most successful.

"Captain W. J. Bythell, Royal Engineers, is an officer of marked ability and energy; he pushed on his survey operations with remarkable rapidity.

"I would specially bring the services of Major H. A. Deane, Indian Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner of Peshawar, and Chief Political Officer with the Force, to his Excellency's notice. He possesses an intimate knowledge of the frontier tribes and their language, together with a remarkable power of eliciting the truth from conflicting reports, and he has supplied me throughout the operations with much valuable information. It was largely due to his personal influence with the Khan of Dir that the Khan pushed forward his men and captured Kila Drosh, thereby alarming the besiegers of Chitral for the safety of their retreat. Again, it was mainly due to Major Deane's influence that Sher Afzal and other important prisoners were captured. I commend Major Deane specially to his Excellency's notice.

"I have also to bring to his Excellency's notice the services of my personal staff:

"Lieutenant R. B. Low, 9th Bengal Lancers, my Aide-de-Camp, is an officer of much promise; he is impervious to fatigue, an excellent rider, and a keen soldier, who has seen much previous service and has been invaluable to me.

"Lieutenant A. A. Irvine, 3rd Bengal Infantry, my Orderly Officer, has been eager in doing his duty, very active, and of much assistance.

"Ressaldar Nadir Khan, 9th Bengal Lancers, acted as my Native Aide-de-Camp, and was very useful.

"I would further invite his Excellency's attention to the very valuable services of the late Captain A. L. Peebles, Devonshire Regiment. This talented and energetic officer commanded the Maxim detachment of his regiment, which was specially attached to the Force, and which he had brought to a state of admirable efficiency. He was mortally wounded on the 14th April by a chance shot, and died next day.

"Besides the officers already named who came more especially under my personal notice, the following are very favourably mentioned by General Officers Commanding Brigades as having shown zeal and ability in carrying out their duties, and I accordingly recommend them to his Excellency's notice:

"First Brigade—

"Major G. D. M. Nisbett, Bedfordshire Regiment.

"Major G. G. Grimwood, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

"Major R. C. Hadow, 15th Sikhs.

"Captain W. E. Bunbury, 25th Punjab Infantry, Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.

"Captain H. E. Stanton, D. S. O., Royal Artillery Brigade-Major.

"Captain J. G Turner, Body Guard Orderly Officer, and afterwards Intelligence Officer.

"Second Brigade—

"Major J. W. Godfray, King's Own Scottish Borderers.

"Major G. T. F. Downman, Gordon Highlanders.

"Captain W. G. Hamilton, East Lancashire Regiment, Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.

"Captain A. C. Batten, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Brigade-Major.

"Lieutenant P. E. Ricketts, 18th Bengal Lancers, Orderly Officer.

"Third Brigade—

"Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Harley, The Buffs.

"Major J. W. Hughes-Hallet, Seaforth Highlanders.

"Colonel E. W. Smyth, 25th Punjab Infantry.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Sir C. H. Leslie, Bart., 24th Gurkha Rifles.

"Captain L. Herbert, Central India Horse, Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.

"Captain G. C. I. Stockwell, Highland Light Infantry, Brigade-Major.

"Lieutenant R. G. Brooke, 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, Orderly Officer.

"Fourth Brigade—

"Captain G. J. Younghusband, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Brigade Major, who also served throughout the first phase of the campaign as Brigade-Major, Divisional Troops, showing himself to be most smart, energetic, and promising Staff Officer.

"Lieutenant E. B. C. Boddam, 2nd Sikh Infantry, Orderly Officer.

"The General of Communications brings the following officers to notice, and fully concur in the opinions of them which he expreses, and recommend them to his Excellency's consideration.

"Colonel I. S. M. Hamilton, D. S. O, Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Line of Comminications, has had long staff experience and possesses much skill in organisation. His services have been most valuable.

"Captain G. V. Kemball, Royal Artillery, Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, Line of Communications, had immediate charge of the railway arrangements for the first concentration of the Force. His services throughout the campaign have been of great value.

"Surgeon-Colonel G. Thomson, M.B., India Medical Service, Principal Medical Officer Line of Communications an officer of judgment and experience, administered his department in very satisfactory manner.

"Major A. F. Barrow, C.M.G., 12th Bengal Infantry, as Base Commandant at Nowshera, has had very important duties to perform, especially at the beginning of the campaign. In their discharge he has shown great tact and organising ability.

"Major F. S. Gwatkin, 13th Bengal Lancers, has been in charge of the first section as Road Commandant since the beginning of the campaign. His energy and tact have been conspicuous and his services most valuable.

"Lieutenant-Colonel W. T. Shone, D.S.O., the Commanding Royal Engineer of the Line of Communications, displayed unfailing energy and confidence, while directing the difficult operations entrusted to his charge. The great ability of this officer is well known, and he has shown it conspicuously during this campaign.

"Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Yaldwyn, Indian Staff Corps, Divisional Commissariat Officer, and Major C. M. FitzGerald, Indian Staff Corps, Divisional Transport Officer, both officers of experience, have administered their respective charges satisfactorily.

"Major K. S. Dunsterville, Royal Artillery, Senior Ordnance Officer, an officer of exceptional qualifications in his own department, carried on his duties very satisfactorily.

"Veterinary-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Poiser, Army Veterinary Department, Inspecting Veterinary Officer, who was ably seconded by Veterinary-Major G. J. R. Rayment and the other officers of his department with the Force, has done work of the greatest value.

"Lieutenant H. W. F. Cooke, 24th Punjab Infantry, rendered excellent service in his capacity of Aide-de-Camp.

"The good work performed by the Telegraph Department during the campaign, and the rapidity with which the wire was pushed on to Chitral in spite of all difficulties, are sufficient evidences of the ability of Mr. F. E. Dempster, the Chief Telegraph Officer, and of the zeal and energy of his staff.

"The postal arrangements were successfully carried out under the direction of Mr. A. F. Ryan, the Chief Postal Officer with the Force.

"The Commanding Officers of Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers and the several heads of Departments with the Force have submitted the names of a large number of officers who have done exceptionally good work. From these lists I have selected the following officers, whom I strongly recommend for favourable consideration, in addition to those whose names have already been mentioned in this despatch, namely:

"Royal Artillery"—

"Lieutenant-Colonel W. Aitken, Commanding Royal, Artillery, Divisional Troops, and now Commanding Royal Artillery with the Force.

"Major J. D. Cunningham, Commanding No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.

"Major J. C. Shirres, Commanding No. 8 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.

"Captain J. L. Parker, Commanding No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain Battery.

"Royal Engineers.—

"Major M. C. Barton, in charge of the Field Park, Royal Engineers.

"Major H. E. S. Abbott, Field Engineer.

"Major F. J. Aylmer, V. C., Commanding No. 4 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

"Captain G. Williams Field Engineer.

"Captain J. R. B. Serjeant, Commanding No. 1 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

"Pioneer Battalions."—

"Lieutenant-Colonel S. V. Gordon, 23rd Pioneers.

"Lieutent-Colonel E. H. Wilson, 34th Pioneers.

"Medical Staff—

"Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. Donovan, Army Medical Staff.

"Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel P. F. O'Connor, Indian Medical Service.

"Surgeon-Lietntenant-Colonel W. A. Simmonds, Indian Medical Service.

"Surgeon-Major G. Coutts, M. B., Army Medical Staff.

"Commissariat and Transport Department—

"Lieutenant-Colonel G.B.E. Radcliffe, Indian Staff Corps.

"Brevet-Major W. J. H. Bond, Indian Staff Corps.

"Major R. H. F. Lombe, Norfolk Regiment, Assistant to the Divisonal Transport Officer.

"Captain J. W. G. Tulloch, 24th Bombay Infantry.

"Finally I would express the obligation of the France to the following Captains:

"The Reverend H. W. Bush, Church of England.

"The Reverend T. Scott, M A., Church of Scotland.

"The Raverned Ewan Mausfield, Roman Catholic Chaplain.

"Summary of Casualties in actions of 3rd, 4th, 7th, 13th, 14th and 17th April 1895.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Total.
Officers	2	13	15
Non-Commissioned officers and men	19	88	107
Followers	--	5	5
Total	21	106	127

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 1.

FROM LONDON.

Coromandel s—29 cases gin, &c, 18 cases brandy, and 5 cases sherry, Phipson and Co.

Lobelia s—5 cases chemicals, Hemchand Narun; 20 cases medicine, &c, Heerjee Mooliee and Co; 10 kegs chemical, M Munjee; 63 cases provision, &c., M Kooka and Co; 16 cases chemicals, S Bhanjee; 46 cases oilmenstores, &c., Budroodin Nuzerally; 3 cases confectionery, S Sultanally.

FROM DUNDEE.

Bagia s—121 cases whisky, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Formosa s—13 cases liqueurs, A M Sodder.

FROM HAMBURG.

Baria s—1 hogshead brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 17 bales brown papers, M A M Shureefally.

FROM ANTWERP.

Baria s—19 bales brown papers, M A M Shureefally; 209 cases candles, Asgerally and Brothers.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperator s—2 cases gold imbossed paper, S A S Dawood; 30 bales papers, A S Narielwalla; 8 cases blotting papers and 10 bales writing papers, Hussonally Abdoollally; 14 bales brown papers, The Hope Mills; 3 cases soap, A H Nazar and Co; 50 bales brown papers, D R Umrigar and Co.

"TRUTH" finds fault with Mr. Balfour for having made a grant of £200 out of the Royal Bounty to Mr. George Brooks, of Halesworth. Mr. Brooks is an ex-dissenting minister, the author of various ephemeral publications, which have been written ostensibly in the interests of the Unionist party. But it appears that he was not always on the side of the righteous. He was once a regular contributor to *Truth* itself:—"In view of the grant which he has now received, I have had his literary performances under my auspices looked up, feeling that in a certain sense I shine in the reflected light from this distinguished member of my staff. During this time I knew Brooks as a dissenting minister. He was fond of writing scathing attacks upon the Established Church, in one of the most effective of which he expressed a preference for being drowned outside the State Church Ark to finding salvation in company with some of the party inside. In his general views he was the most democratic of Radicals and a sturdy Home Ruler. I find him chuckling over Mr. Caine, who had been hissed at a temperance meeting for his temporary adhesion to the Unionists, sneering at the Ulster Protestants, and pitching into the London School Board for their 'extravagant snobbery,' in presenting the Queen with a Jubilee address. These are a few samples only of his views." *Truth* will not be alone in its surprise that £200 out of the Royal Bounty Fund should have gone to Mr. Brooks. Mr. Balfour should be more careful in his use of the Royal Bounty Fund. This grant to Mr. Brooks is quite unjustifiable.

RECENTLY (says the *Westminster Gazette*) the Dowager Czarina paid a visit to her sick son, Georges, at Abas-Joumane, in the Causasus. The Prince, who is said to entertain no illusion in regard to his physical condition, begged permission to visit once more the castle of Peterhof, at St. Petersburg, and to accompany afterwards his mother to Copenhagen. Although Prof. Leyden discountenanced that voyage to the North the Czarina had not the courage to refuse this last wish of her son, and she took him to Peterhof. But they remained there one day only, for the Professor had declared to the Czar that an immediate catastrophe might occur if his brother, the Czarewitch, prolonged beyond a stay of twenty-four hours his sojourn at Peterhof, a splendid, but excessively insalubrious place. The sick Grand Duke started, therefore, immediately, accompanied by his mother, the Grand Duchess Olga, and the Grand Duke Michael, for Copenhagen.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been field, during the week ending 21st September under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act:—James Henry Southcott, and Owen Phillip Payne, both of Currie Street, Adelaide in the Province of South Australia, Mechanics, and James Clarkson Suoter, of Harrow Road, St. Peters, also in the said Province, Salesman, for an improved water filter. Francis Charles Dixon, care of King Hamilton, & Co., Bankers, Calcutta, Civil Engineer, for filtering and drawing water from below the surface of the ground. Charles Alfred Reed, a Permanent-way Inspector in the service of the East Indian Railway Company, and residing at Jamalpore, in the district of Monghyr, Bengal, India for an automatic safety distant signal locking apparatus. Lucal Limited, of 121, West George Street, Glasgow, North Britain, Manufacturers, for improvments in and relating to apparatus for the distribution and burning of fluid hydrocarbons for lighting and heating purposes. Purbhoo Lall & Co., Merchants, Umballa Cantonments, for an improved invention for whitening articles of buff or buckskin leather. Frank Joseph Agabeg, of Charunpore via Assensole in Bengal, Mining Engineer, for a novel system or method of conveying or repeating signals from irailway stations to railway trains in motion to be entitled "Frank Agabeg's system of repeating signals between stations and trains in motion." Edward Thunderbolt, of Drummond Street, Carlton, in the Colony of Victoria, Australia, Engineer, for an automatic quick-acting governor for controlling the supply of actuating fluids or electric current to motors. John Malvern Dame, at present Agent to Messrs. T. Cosser & Co., Engineers, Lahore, for an improved night-soil cart. Frederic Remington, of New Rochelle, in the County of Westchester and State of New York, United States of American, Artist, for improvements in stretchers and ammunition carriers. Robert Henry Cave, of Pattaghatta, Colgong, East Indian Railway, in the Presidency of Bengal, for improvements in the process of indigo, manufacture. Edward Lennon Cantwell, Civil Engineer and Patent Agent, of No. 5. Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, for improvements in portable sugar cane-crushing mills, and appliances connected there with.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions been filed:—Philip Diehal of Elizabeth, New Jersey, United States of America, sewing machine expert for improvements in sewing machines. (Filed 12th September 1895.) Friedrich Maurice Grumbather, Kaufmann, 26, Linkstrasse, Berlin, for improvement in and relating to the vulcanisation of timber. (Filed 12th September 1895.) Minden Hardress Mackenzie of the Ragkand Indigo Concern, Mozufferpore, and George William Disney of Mozufferpore, Tirhut State Railway, Civil Engineer, for an improved method of manufacturing kodallies and other agricultural instruments or implements used for digging. (Filed 16th September 1895.) Heinrich Treichler, of Zurich, 11, Wellishofen, Switzerland, for method and apparatus for washing and rinsing fabrics and other washable objects. (Filed 12th September 1895.)

The fees prescribed in Schedule 4 of Act V 1888 of have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege, in respect of the undermentioned inventions, for the periods shown against each:—James Higginbottom, of 32, Seel Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Milling Engineer, for improvements in apparatus for the separation of dust, bran, stones, or other like impurities from flour middlings, semolina, grain, seeds or the like. (From 29th September 1895 to 28th September 1896.); Henry Knowles, of the Albion Sanitary Pipe Works, Woodville, in the County of Leicester, England, manufacturer, for improvements in socket pipes for drainage or other purposes. (From 22nd September 1895 to 21st September 1896.); Alfred Nobel, of 53, Avenue Malakoff, Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer, for improvements in the preparation of explosive compounds. (From 6th October 1895 to 5th October 1896.); Charles William Jones, Batchelor of Medicine, formerly of Devonshire Park, Birkenhead, in the County of Chester, but now residing at Lisson House, Peel Causeway, Bowdon, in the County of Chester, in the Kingdom of England, for improvements in or relating to tobacco pipes, cigarette holders, and other smoking mouthpieces. (From 1st October 1895 to 30th September 1896.); Edward Seitz, of Market Buildings, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Consulting Engineer, for an improved centrifugal pump. (From 8th October 1895 to 7th October 1896.): James Edward Platt, of Hertford Works, Oldham in the Country of Lancaster, England, Engineer, and Joseph Wardle, of the same place, Manchinist, for improvements in machinery or apparatus for fixing or securing fasteners by means of which the card clothing is secured to the flats of carding engines for carding cotton and other fibrous materials. (From 7th October) 1895 to 6th October 1896. (Augustus Harper Raigual Guiley, Physician of South Easton, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, United State of America, for improvements in electrical block system for railways. (From 1st October 1895 to 30th September 1896.) Alfred Nobel of 53, Avenue Malakoff, Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer, for improvements in the preparation and application of explosive compounds. (From 6th October 1895 to 5th October 1896.) Alfred Nobel of 53, Avenue Malakoff, Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer, for improvements in the preparation of explosive compounds, (From 6th October 1895 to 5th October 1896.)

Whereas the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India and of authorizing others so to do has ceased:—Messrs. A. Schanschieff and M. J. Paul's invention for apparatus to facilitate the coaling of ships and the conveyance of coal from ships to wharves and other places. (Specification filed 19th June 1891.); Mr. T. T. Watson's invention for a contrivance for supplying water or other fluid to brushes, brooms, mops, and other articles. (Specification filed 18th June 1891.)

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 30.

Lawsen, Major, Ms, 13th M I, from leave, from England.
Burke, Vety, Capt, Ms, A V D, on leave, from Bellary.
Petre, Lt, Ms, 2nd M Lancers, from furlough, from England.
Watson, Lt, Punjab, 31st P I, on leave, from Peshawar.
Radcliffe, Lt, 2nd Sea High, on leave, from Ferozepore.
Blair, Lt, Punjab, 2nd Sea High, on leave, from Ferozepore.
Packard, Lt, Bengal, R A, from leave, from England.

OCTOBER 1.

Fagan, 2nd Lt, Bengal, 2nd R Muns Fus, on exchange, from England.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 30.

Wemyss, Lt, Bo, R A, on leave, to Belgaum.
Lawson, Major, Ms, 13th M I, to rejoin, to Cannanore.
Petre, Lt, Ms, 2nd Landcers, to rejoin, to Bangalore.

OCTOBER 1.

Lanc, Lt, Bo, 28th Pioneers, to rejoin, to Kirkee.
Banks, Surgn-Col, Bo, I M S, on duty, to Kamptee.
Chitty, Lt, 19th Bo I, off leave, to Mhow.
Moore, Major-Genl, Bo Cavalry, from furlough, to Poona.
Hetherington, Surgn-Major, Ms, A M S, to rejoin, to Secunderabad.
Hopkins, Lt, Ms, 2nd Suffolk Regt, to rejoin, to Secunderabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDER BY MAJOR R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 2nd October, 1895.

1. There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee at Head-Quarters, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 2nd October, 1895.

1. There will be a Regimental Committee Meeting, at the Fort Head Quarters, to-morrow, at 6-45 p.m.

2. The following member having joined has been taken on the strength of the Corps from 1st instant and posted to No. 3 Sub-Division-No. 1 Company, No. 479 Gunner F. B. Stratton.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, September 28.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surgn Capt C H James, of the Indian Medical Service (Bengal), which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab, are placed permanently at the disposal of that Government.

Mr H H D'Oyly, offg 5th Assist Supt, Port Blair, has obtained special leave on urgent private affairs.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Hamid, B L, to be a Notary Public under the said Act and to exercise his functions as such within the district of Patna.

H M's Secy of State for India has permitted the Rev A W Rebsch, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Estabt to retire from the service.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to authorise the affiliation of the Century School, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F A Standard.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Vety Lieut E W Larnder, Civil Vety Dept, Asst Principal, Bombay Vety College, is transferred, in the interests of the Public service, from Bombay to the Punjab.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The following promotions are made in the Berarar Commission, in consequence of the replacement at the disposal of the Mility Dept of the services of Col H C A Szczepanski, I S C, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class, and offg Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts;—Col E S Ludlow, C I E, I S C, Depy Commr of the 2nd class (seconded), to be Depy Commr of the 1st class, but to remain seconded; Mr H S Nicholetts, Depy Commr of the 2nd (offg 1st) class, to be Depy Commr of the 1st class; Mr A J Dunlop, Depy Commr of the 3rd class (seconded), to be a Depy Commr of the 2nd class, but to remain seconded; Mr R D Hare, Depy Commr of the 3rd (offg 2nd) class, to be a Depy Commr of the 2nd class; Mr H G Aunsten, Special Assist Commr and offg Depy Commr of the 3rd class, to be a Depy Commr of the 3rd class; and Capt R V Garrett, I S C, Assist Commr of the 1st class to be a Special Assist Commr.

Col C T Lane, C I E, I S C, Inspr Genl of Polic, Jails, Registration, Stamps and Exercise in the Hyderabad Assigned Dists, is appointed, consequent on augmentation, to be a Depy Commr of the 2nd class in the Berar Commission.

The services of Mr H A Anderson of the Indian Civil Service are, on return from special duty in Waziristan, replaced at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to apply to the Cantonment of Secunderabad so much of the Repealing and Amending Act (XII of 1891) as refers to the Prisoners Act.

Lieut D O Morris, I S C Assist Commr of the 3rd (offg 2nd) class, Hyderabad Assigned Dists, is appointed to officiate as Cant Magte, Secunderabad, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privileg leave of Mr C E Bideulph.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being strok off duty:—Capt (Brevet Major) C V F Townshend, C B, I S C Sqnd Officer, 1st Regt, Central India Horse, for five months.

The services of Lieut C B Rawlinson, I S C Assist Commr Mardan, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The services of Mr F B R Spencer, Extra Assist Commr Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Gov of the Punjab.

Lieut S R Davidson, I S C wing officer, sub protempore, Bhopal Battn is appointed to officiate as Adjt, with effect from the date of assuming charge, vice Lieut G V Holmes, and during the absence on furlough of Lieut C C Jackson.

Lieut G V Holmes, I S C offg Wing Officer and Adj Bhopal Battn, is appointed to officiate as Adj of the Malwa Bhil Corps.

Lieut H G Brown, I S C offg Adjt, Malwa Bhil Corps, is appointed to officiate as Wing Officer of the Bhopal Battn with effect from the date of assuming charge, vice Lieut G V Holmes.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—Lieut S A Cooke, I S C Sqdn Officer, 2nd Regt Central India Horse for one year.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The following promotions of officers of the Account Dept during the month of August 1895 are notified:—

In consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr U L Majumdar—Mr W H E Meller to officiate in Class V of the Enrolled List.

In consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr K L Datta,—Messrs A Newmarch and V C Scott-O'Connor to officiate in Class IV; Mr J S Milne to officiate in Class V. of the enrolled list Mr R T House, to officiate in class III; and Mr W J F Williamson to officiate in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

The privilege leave for two months granted to Mr U L Majumdar, Assist Accountant General, Punjab in the Notification in this Dept, extended by five days.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers are appointed to the Staff of the Chitral Garrison:—To Command the troops—Col H D Hutchinson, I S C, 2nd Battn, 3rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regt. To be Brigade Major—Capt J M Stewart, I S C, 1st Battn, 5th Gurkha (Rifle) Regt. To be Transport officer—Lieut E C Haag, 18th Hussars.

Major A A Barrett, I S C, 2nd Battn, 5th Gurkha (Rifle) Regt, offg Assist Adjt Genl, Punjab Frontier Force, to be an Assist Adjt Genl on the establishment, vice Major A R Martin, who has vacated.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

Capt and Bt Major A H Clark-Kennedy, I S C, Assist Comssy Genl, 3rd class, to be Assist Comssy Genl, 2nd class, vice Lieut Col W H M Francklyn, I S C, Assist Comssy Genl, 2nd class, who has retired.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

5th Infantry—Lieut W L Cotton, wing officer, to be Qrmr, vice Capt G M Audain, promoted.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The tenure of the appointment of Capt M B Bicknell, R A, ordnance officer, 3rd class, and Assist Supt, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, in the Ordnance Dept in India, is extended for five years.

STAFF CORPS.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secy of State for India:—Lieuts—N S Coghill, Royal Scots, offg wing officer, 23rd Bo Infy and A W Chitty, Gloucestershire Regt offg wing officer, 3rd Regt of Bo (Light) Infy.

Second Lieut H M Turton, Scottish Rifles, offg wing officer, 1st Punjab Infy, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 2nd Feb 1894, subject to confirmation by the Secy of State for India.

Second Lieut Turton will rank as Lieut in the Indian Staff Corps from the 2nd Feb 1894, subject to H M's approval.

With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with cluse 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secy of State for India:—Second Lieut J L Furney, offg wing officer, 22nd (Punjab) Regt of Bengal Infy.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval:—

Captains to be Majors.—G E Even, J G Smith, G W Younghusband and A E P Burn.

Second Lieuts to be Lieuts.—R L Ricketts, and C E D Davidson Houston,

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

The admission of Major Genl Sir J Browne, K C S I, C B, Royal (late Bengal) Engrs, to the colonel's allowance, from the 1st April 1895.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT—Bengal.

Hony Lieut and Depy Assist Comssy W Cliff to be Assist Comssy; Condr (Supernumerary Depy Assist Comssy and Hony Lieut) T J Ellis is absorbed in the grade of Depy Assist Comssy; Sub-Condr (Supernumerary Depy Assist Comssy and Hony Lieut) J W Litchfield is absorbed in the grade of Condr; and Sergt (Supernumerary Sub Condr) W Green is absorbed in the grade of Sub-Condr—with effect from the 5th June 1895, vice Hony Lieut and Assist Comssy J Brown, who has retired.

NATIVE ARMY.

The 4th (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Regt of Bombay Cavalry (Poona Horse)—Kot-Dafadar Ali Akbar Khan to be Jemadar, vice Bahadur Singh, deceased, with effect from the 28th March 1895.

12th Bombay Infantry—Havildar Jal Sigh to be Jemadar, vice Shaikh Alahdin, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June 1895.

21st Regt of Bombay Infantry (Marine Battalion)—Jemadar Ganpat Kadam, 23rd Regt (2nd Battn, Rifle Regt) of Bo Infy on transfer, to be Subadar, vice Sunak Hirnak, transferred to the pension establishment; and Jemadar Ilahi-bakhsh to be Subadar, vice Jannak Gannak, transferred to the pension establishment.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

The Govr Genl in India is pleased to make the following promotions in, and admissions to, the Order of British India:—To the 1st class, with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."—Subadar-Major Wali Khan, Bahadur, 2nd Punjab Infy, vice pensioned Risaldar Major Jowahir Singh, Sardar Bahadur, Deceased; Subadar Sobha Singh, Bahadur, No 3 (Peshawar) Mountain Battery, vice pensioned Subadar Alem Khan, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Major Dalel Singh, Bahadur, 4th Sikh Infantry, vice pensioned Subadar Major Hayat Beg, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Major Tezu Khanka, Bahadur, 1st Battn, 1st Gurkha, (Rifle) Regt, vice pensioned Risaldar Ghulam Jilani, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Major Wazir Singh, Bahadur, 15th (The Ludhiana Sikh) Regt of Bengal Infy, vice pensioned Subardar Major Hukam Chand, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Risaldar Major Lal Singh, Bahadur, 14th Bengal Lancers, vice pensioned Subadar Major Mir Cullum Ali, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Major Kalu Thapa, Bahadur, 44th Gurkha (Rifles) Regt of Bengal Infy, vice pensioned Subadar Major Ram Ratan, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Major Nauratan Singh, Bahadur, 10th Bengal Infy, vice pensioned Subadar Major Chanda Singh, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Risaldar Lehna Singh, Bahadur, 2nd Regt, Central India Horse, vice pensioned Risaldar Major Mirza Abdullah Khan, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Wali Muhammad, Bahadur, H E the Viceroy's Body Guard, vice Subadar Major Mansur Khan, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; and Subadar Major Shaikh Kasim, Bahadur, 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, vice pensioned Subadar Major Shaikh Sarwar, Sardar Bahadur, deceased.

To the 2nd class, with the title of "Bahadur."—Subadar Anokha, No 1 (Kohat) Mountain Battery, vice Subadar Major Wazir Singh, Bahadur, promoted; Subadar Major Kusahar Singh, 2nd (The Queen's Own) Regt, Bengal (Light) Infy, vice Subadar Major Wali Khan, Bahadur, promoted; Subadar Babudhan Khattri, 44th Gurkha (Rifle) Regt of Bengal Infy, vice Subadar Sobha, Singh, Bahadur, promoted; Subadar Ramrattan Misr, 3rd Bengal Infy, vice Subadar Major Shaikh Kasim, Bahadur, promoted; Subadar Miyan Kutbuddin, Bengal Sappers and Miners, vice Subadur, Major Dalel Singh Bahadur promoted; Subadar Pitambar Singh, 11th Bengal Infy vice Subadar Major Nauratan Singh, Bahadur, promoted; Subadar Gopal Singh, 10th Regt (1st Burma Gurkha Rifles) of Madras Infy, vice Subadar Major Tezu Khanka Bahadur, promoted. Risaldar-Major Muhammad Murad Ali Khan, 2nd Regt, Central India Horse, vice Risaldar Lehna Singh, Bahadur, promoted. Subadar-Major Durga Singh, Bhopal Battn, vice Risaldar-Major Lal Singh, Bahadur, promoted, Subadar-Major Muhammad Yakub, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, vice Subadar-Major Kalu Thapa, Bahadur, promoted; and Subadar Shaikh Wali Ahmad, 1st Infy, Hyderabad Contingent, vice Subadar Wali Muhammad, Bahadur, promoted.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

H E the Govr Genl of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force, who has been duly recommended for the same.

E I R Vol Rifles Corps—Capt (Hony Major) R Pearce.

Surma Valley Light Horse—Walter Mason, Gentleman to be Second-Lieut vice Lamb promoted, and R St J Hickman and W Duncan Stewart, Gentl, to be Second-Lieut.

Nagpur Vol Rifle Corps—A E Lee, R C Moss-King, and P C R Dillon, Gentl, to be Second-Lieuts, to complete the establishment.

2nd (Cadet) Battn, Calcutta Vol Rifle Corps—G Cook, Gent to be Second-Lieut to complete the establishment.

Rangoon Vol Rifle Corps—R R MacDonald, Gent to be Second-Lieut vice Heaton, deceased.

Nilgiri Vol Rifles—A J H Smith, Gent to be Second-Lieut to complete the establishment.

Upper Burma Vol Rifles—P E Cleavor and A H Morgan, Gent to be Second-Lieuts vice Raven, transferred, and Carey, promoted; and Second-Lieuts B S Carey, I E and O F L W Cuffe to be Lieuts vice Toozs and McDonald, transferre to the supernunerary list.

Bombay Vol Rifle Corps—Major R S Brown, V D, to be Lieut-Col Com, vice Bayley, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Calcutta Naval Volunteers—Lieut O B Griffiths resigns his commission.

Allahabad Vol Rifle Corps—Lieut G F Winn (Unattached List) resigns his commission.

Eastern Bengal State Ry Vol Rifle Corps—Capt (Hony Major) H S Wishart resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps.

G I P Ry Vol Corps—Lieut J Hartley resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps.

Malabar Vol Rifles—Capt M D Bell resigns his commission.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine:—

To be Commander, 3rd grade—Lieut St L S Warden (seconded); and Lieut T A L deBerry, vice Comdr Butterworth, deceased.

To be Lieut—Sub Lieut D H Gibsone.

To be Commander, 2nd grade—Comdr W Chandler, vice Comdr W M Edwards, deceased.

To be Commander, 3rd grade—Lieut G J Baugh.

To be Lieut—Sub Lieut M W Farewell.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr W R Shortt, Depy Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, N-W Provinces and Oudh, is granted leave on medical certificate out of India for twelve months.

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ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

According to Professor Nipher, of Washington a fast train draws a great mass of air along with it The displacement of this air accelerates with the speed of train. A person standing near such a train is, therefore, exposed to what is called a "turning couple," that is to say the air tends to whirl him round on his own axis, because the wind of the train is stronger on the side of his body which is next the train. He might, therefore, easily be upset and fall towards the rails. The Professor's opinion recently decided an interesting law case in St. Louis, U. S., where a child of eleven years was thrown down by the wind of an express train and killed by it. The company had to pay the damages. The accident shows how well advised railway porters are in warning persons on the platforms to "stand well back," and in these days of high speed trains the result of Professor Nipher's experiments ought to be well known.

Herr Andree has returned to Stockholm, and begun his experiments on the impermeability of baloon stuffs collected in Germany, England, and France. Herr Sellstrom, a Swedish engineer in the Argentine, has sent him a present of 5,000 francs to assist the enterprise on which he is embarked. We may add that Herr Andree is much pleased with his reception in England. While there he visited Mr. Maxim, and saw his flying machine, but does not appear to have been favourably impressed with its capabilities.

The electric carriage of M. Jeantaud, which took part in the race from Paris to Bordeaux and back, a distance of 360 miles, has two parallel seats for two in front and another seat for two behind. The power is derived from 38 accumulators, having a capacity of 300 ampere-hours, and the electric motor can furnish 7 horse-power. The necessity of changing the spent accumulators for charged ones at wayside stations was a drawback to the carriage during the race, nevertheless it sometimes attained a speed of 14 miles an hour, and electricity has its advantages over petroleum or compressed air as a driving power.

According to the Bureau of Statistics, Berlin, damage by lightning is on the increase, notwithstanding the use of lightning rods. He attributes the change to the growth of electrical industry, deforestation, drainage, coal smoke, &c. It is curious that persons struck by lightning neither hear thunder nor see lightning, but fancy they are suddenly enveloped in fire.

It is well known that blood coagulates naturally, but if peptone, extract of leeches, or mussels or lobsters, be introduced into the circulation, the blood does not coagulate when drawn. According to MM. Gley and Pachon, the liver plays an active part in this phenomenon, and furnishes an active substance which they have not yet been able to isolate or thoroughly to understand.

Maspero, the celebrated Egyptolist, has studied the wooden figure of Toui, recently added to the Louvre, and the whole subject of wood-carving in Ancient Egypt. Toui was a "singer of Amon," but he connot tell her degree. There were several grades of such singers, some married, others not, but all bound to serve the god in shaking before him the "sistre," or lashing the air with the magic whip "monait" to drive away the invisible evil spirits. They were servants of the temple of Amon. Even in the Greco-Roman period, the high priest chose a young girl of rare beauty from among the noblest and richest families of Thebes, and solemnly consecrated her to the god. She became the chief singer, and partook of the life of the other singers while her youth lasted, then retired into private life and married. Maspero is of opinion that Toui was a married daughter or wife of a priest of Amon, who only took part in special ceremonies of the temple.

Her statue in the Louvre is one of the finest works of the Theban school nine or ten centuries B.C. It is really a "double" or portrait statue of the sort placed in tombs by the wealthy Memphites and Thebans. Both men and women loved to provide a statue in stone or wood to show their posterity what they were like, and there were numerous artists to gratify them. Much is to be learned from these little archeological relics, though in general they are neglected for the study of Royal monuments. Hence the idea that Egyptian art lacks other qualities than grandeur and Majesty. The wooden statuettes show intelligence and grace, although they were sometimes mere articles of trade kept in stock and sold on occasion to mourners wishing to pay their tribute to the dead. Some display a real talent, and are veritable portraits made to order. Such is the Toui of the Louvre.

A special study of clouds before and after rain has been made at the Blue Hill Observatory, and it was found that the forms of cloud which generally preceded rain were the high cloud sheet (altonimbus), the low ragged cloud sheet (nimbus), long low rolls of cloud giving intermittent showers, and a lowering cloud of a cumulus type (cumulo-nimbus). After rain the usual clouds are strato-cumulus in long low rolls below with, in general, cirrus or cirrostratus above. The inference drawn from the observations is that the forms of clouds are of little or no use in predicting rain more than 24 hours in advance. For a few hours in advance, however, the presence of certain kinds of cloud is often a sure sign of coming rain.

The metal glucinum has a future before it in the electrical industries. It is stronger than iron, as conductive as silver, and therefore more conductive than copper, besides being lighter than aluminium. At present its market value is about £4 a pound: that is, about 160 times less than an equal volume of platinum, and ten times less than an equal weight of the same metal.

It is proposed to emulate the Kiel and Corinth sea canals by cutting one near Cape Cod eight miles long, and deepening the channel of the Delaware River, so as to shorten the sea trip from New York to Philadelphia and Boston, besides avoiding the dangerous passage of Cape Cod.

A rubber-yielding creeper, the "milk withe" (Forsteronia floribunda), has been discovered in Jamaica, through the attempts of botanists to acclimatise the india-rubber tree in that island. The climber is generally as thick as a man's wrist, and reaches the tops of the highest trees and rock. The milky juice coagulates on exposure to the sun.

Gelsoline, the new fibre from the bark of the mulberry tree, is treated like flax, and purified with soap and water to prepare it for the weaving shed. The cloth, as now made in Italy, is ten times stronger than cotton, and only one-tenth the price of flax.

Mr. W. Gowland, late of the Imperial Mint, Japan, says that the rich patinas of Japanese bronzes are produced by mixing lead with the metal, and excluding zinc, or allowing but a small admixture of it. Stains and patinas are given to metals by pickling solutions of copper sulphate, verdigris, iron sulphate, flowers of sulphur, alum, vinegar from unripe plums, a decoction of the plant Calamagrestis Hakensis, potassium nitrate, and sodium chloride.

In a recent interview Dr. Cornelius Herz, at present a fugitive from French justice at Bournemouth, and who is described as worn with anxiety and pain and clearly dying, declared in broken utterances that he would leave a great invention to be patented and deloped. The gist of the invention is an enormous improvement in telegraphy, by which more than 1,000 words can be transmitted by long submarine cables inthe same time that twenty words can be sent now. The invention, the Doctor claimed, would allow of cabling fifty words at a cost of five cents. He dwelt upon the influence that the invention wolud have upon the newspaper of the future, and said that he intended, in granting royalties, to reserve all rights as far as they applied to news. The invention, he said, would render submarine telephony and multiplex telephony feasible. Among those engaged in his laboratories in France on the experiments which have resulted in the invention he mentioned Edison's nephew.

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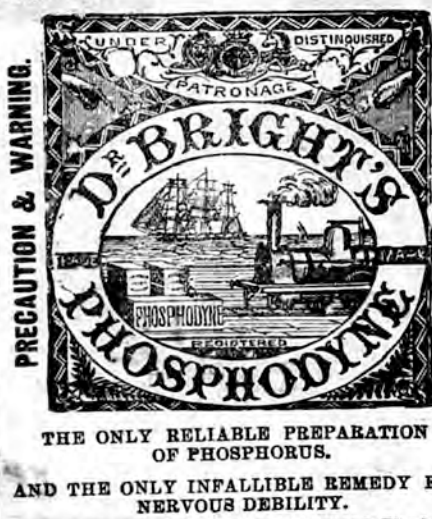

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Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

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CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

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Laboratory, Royal Polytechnic Institution.
To R. Mathews & Company. *March 18th, 1878.*

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character

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CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

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LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

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"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

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"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

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"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

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Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the 'Octopus' week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

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arrests the COUGH, Spitting of Blood and NIGHTSWEATS and the APPETITE improves rapidly. — a fact soon demonstrated by an increase in weight and healthy appearance.

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Lactophosphate of Lime

Nature's tonic restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses.

DUSART'S Syrup (or the Wine) helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

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SANTAL MIDY

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Unlike the sandal oil of the Bazars, it is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and causes no inconveniences.

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Each tiny Capsule bears the name MIDY

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They claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic Medicines.

They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure without the slightest inconvenience, and it is their peculiar property that the first dose completely arrests the frequent tendency of these diseases to attack some vital part, and at the same time their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.

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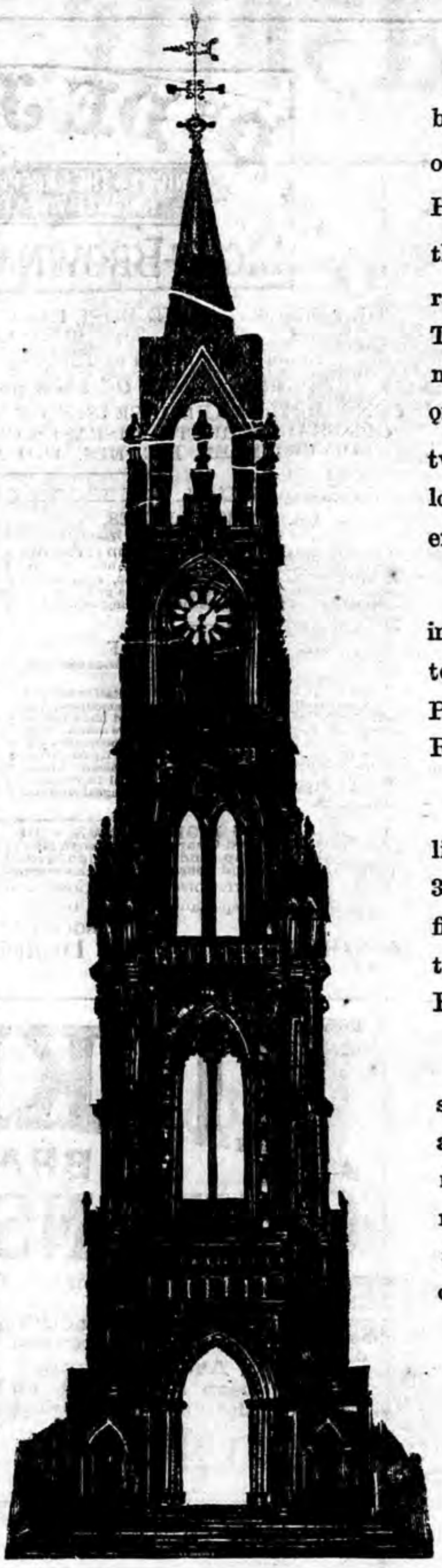

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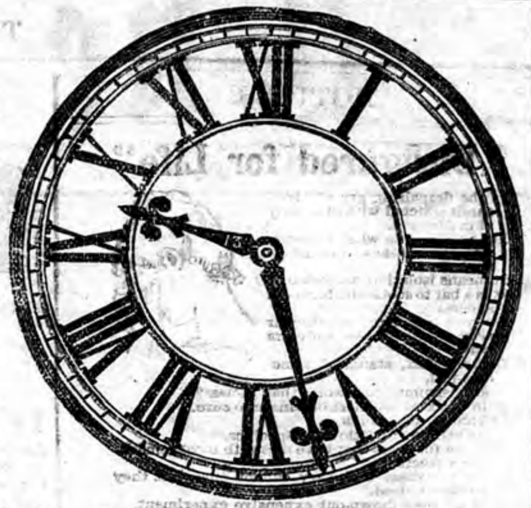
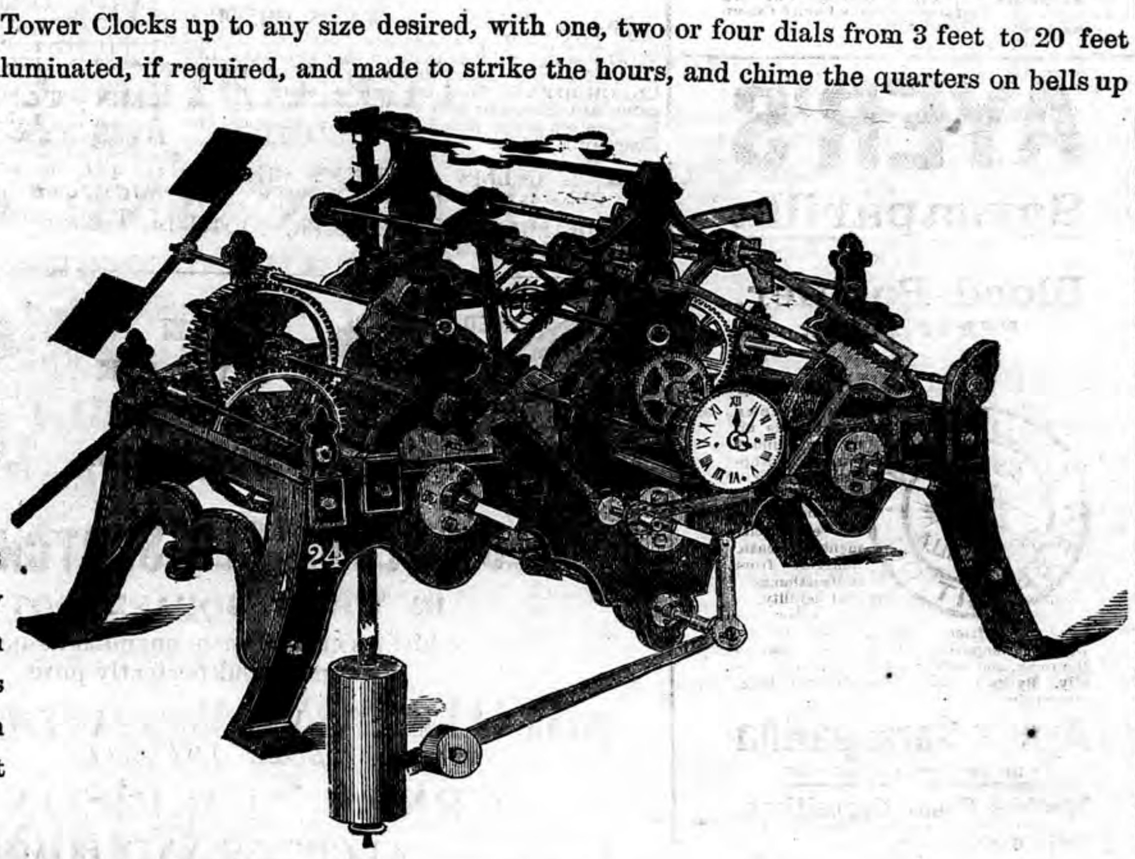


The Illustration illustrates the handsome Clock Tower, erected by the joint subscriptions of the Hindus and Mahomedans of the district of Aligarh, and has been named after the local Collector, Mr. J. H. Harrison, I.C.S. The Tower is a lofty and extremely handsome building in the Gothic Style, built in the main of brick, but with facings of admirably carved stone. The Clock has four opal dials of 6 feet diameter each. There is a dead beat escapement, and all the wheels are of best gun metal. The four sets of gilt hands are balanced inside. The weight of the bells is 9 cwts. 3 qrs. 9 lbs., and the Clock chimes the quarters on two bells, and strikes the hours on a third bell. It is an eight-day Clock. The Clock, which is the gift of a local native magnate, was set up and supplied by ourselves. We have now on hand, for immediate supply, an exactly similar Clock. Every part of which has been manufactured in England. The price is Rs 5,500.

We manufacture Tower Clocks up to any size desired, with one, two or four dials from 3 feet to 20 feet in diameter, which can be illumiuated, if required, and made to strike the hours, and chime the quarters on bells up to any weight and calibre. Prices ranging from Rs. 750 to Rs. 10,000.



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COD LIVER OIL

Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.

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MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL TRADE MARK.

The only oil free from Hydroxyls (which abound in emulsions and solutions), and consequently from unpleasant flavour, "aftertaste" or "repetition," and yet a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.

In Capsuled Bottles only.

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VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

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For Itching.

Face Spots.
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Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

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For Curing Week and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strenthening, and Rendering the Hair beatifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any mettalic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.

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Rippingille's Kerosine Oil Cooking Stoves, Stamped Steel Enamel Ware, Tea Kettles, Coffee Machines, etc., etc.

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No. **349.**

Cups.	Polished Brass.		Polished Copper.	
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POLISHED COPPER.

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1¾ PINT SIZE.
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